# THE EXAMINER:

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE PAUL SEYMOUR, PUBLISHER.

We publish to-day the address of George W Johnson, Esq., to the citizens of Scott county, on the subject of Emancipation. Mr. Johnson is one of our most distinguished lawyers, and is also an extensive cotton planter in Arkansas. if our memory is correct, he was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Democratic Convention which met at Frankfort last March, but declined the honor. Although an anti-Emancipation document, we conceive that the cause of Emancipation will not be much retarded by its extensive circulation.

Perfect freedom of discussion is our motto. and we intend at all times, as opportunity may offer, to give the strongest arguments of cur opponents, couched in the strongest forms of expression they may select, provided the language is not personally offensive. We have neither time nor inclination for an extended reply at this moment, but will take an early opportunity

In the meantime, we cannot refrain from calling attention to a very striking original discovery made by Mr. J., to-wit: -" That negro slavery has never been abolished in any country except by the influence and for the benefit of wealth. The legiturate interence from which we take to be this: That it is the interest of the working-men and mechanics of our State, to take sides for the perpetuation of negro slavery. We shall have something to say on this hereafter.

We admire the frankness, earnestness and candor manifested by Mr. Johnson, but upon a agree with us that FANATICISM is not confined entirely to the opponents of slavery.

#### For the Herald. To the Citizens of Scott County.

Roman Empire filled with Slavery -- Slavery Let it be also remembered that it was the mestic slavery, unmitigated by anything in the laws of the Empire, or the Republic of Rome. Save from the charities of the heart, Master. Nay, to scourge, bind, imprison, torture, and kill, were powers given by the laws of this Empire, in which this Great Being appeared. Millions of such slaves exaround him, and yet he who thought and "spoke as never man spoke," whose mind was filled by those great doctrines of diffused the light of civilisation over the human race, admonished them to be obedient; he saw domestic slavery in its worst form, and he gave it his sanction, because he saw in it the plan of divine intelligence, for the slow but certain improvement of

The miserable pretenders to historic knowledge, who now infest the earth, striving to convulse it by their sophisms, assert that he who boldly bled upon the cross, on the hills of Jerusalem, rather than not declare the great truths of his mission, was

annce and fanaticism.

terests would be identified with the stability ington have appeared? Through what un- State of the Union, and the descendants of land, and you will understand the truth of the market as it would bear. Indeed, during

ture and birth its enemy. our present purposes.

ourselves will decide, according to the dictates of an enlightened Philanthropy, Reason and Religion. I mean the question of the Gradual Emancipation of Slaves in

tive land, they are transplanted from the ges drunk with unexpected freedom, to lay consistency, you should permit them to do Patriot: which Deity implants in the human mind Tropics, that the seeds of virtue, industry, waste and pillage the works of civilised all the stealing in Kentucky; they are enwhich Deity implants in the human mind for the protection of dependants, the Roman for the protection of dependants, the Roman mind the protection of dependants, the Roman mind energy and improvement may be gathered man!!! Were this done, their extermination titled to that job, and understand the business well—employ them. The race of improvement may be gathered would be certain and swift. In self deslave had no hope. The law extended not in a temperate clime. The race of improve- would be certain and swift. In self de. ness well—employ them. is worse than ignorance; that idleness is designs of that benevolent being who tling in to the shores of America.

> It is desirable, Gentleman, that the idea when the lion seizes his prey and rends which seems to be spreading through society, that the African is the intellectual olence and charity? Wretched and missingly as when the lion seizes his prey and rends source of independence, manly happiness, usages and prejudices of foreign markets. equal of the white man, should be torn up by the roots. It is utterly unfounded in truth. Yet it is the fertile source of the rewould shake the earth, and destroy the obshall ye earn your daily bread." These customer. John Bull must have a "long" ligious and fanatic Abolitionism which jects of your compassion. Such is the fa- intelligent and athletic nen, who are forced, middle" with the shoulder-blade and backbroods over America like a cloud, black tal scheme of the abolitionists-beginning by their poverty, to take the best wages bone out, and a "short middle," cut in his

of their respective duties, will satisfy the out in their bark canoes for young America? or who are born before a given period, mankind from every quarter of the Globe. ers may be suited, we give publicity to the rational mind, intent upon the good of his When would their Faust have established a slaves for life, and all born after that period, fellow-man, in spite of the ravings of ignor. Printing Press among her uncivilised peo- free." What rendered this plan successful

could live in society without being by na- to clothe a world with cotton? What negro sar.

to be learned from its pages, if this be not so. The present relative numbers of the three great families of men, the Black, the Red, and the White, would indicate, nay, it demonstrates a nearly simultaneous oriit demonstrates a nearly simultaneous origin; the laws of nature governing population, would establish the fact, without the low brow, the thick lips, the contour of his

Who that has ever seen the native African than lose it.

An immense emigration of useful and thusiastic and glorious, in our people; a worthy citizens would therefore be the first an and African Races. We know from I am almost tempted to say that only a of dollars. sacred and profane history, that they have fool or madman would do it. I do not, howexisted 3,000 years. That is sufficient for ever, make so broad an assertion, for it is ev-In this vast period of time, you cannot the subject of religion and politics, who located in Kentucky, would be carried into Save your dollars, Ohio? Dollars and trace to the Negro Race, one solitary im have started, and maintain the doctrines of Southern States for the cultivation of Cot. cents ARE good. Perhaps they are worthy provement in Mechanics, Arts, Numbers, their equality with the white man. Would ton, Sugar and Rice. Accustomed to the of you. We have set our hearts on some Philosophy, Rhetoric, Political Economy, not the world be astonished to hear of a na- pursuits and genial climate of our State, it thing else!—we want "Spartan men and Astronomy, Chemistry and Geology. They live African constructing a telescope to view would perhaps be a fair estimate to suppose women;" with hearts and souls in their have no part in the great discoveries and the Heavens, or grinding the glasses of a that every eighth or tenth man, woman and bodies who despise cant; who love their improvements which have elevated man in the scale of being. They have been upon wonderful exhibitions of the invisible world? epidemics and diseases of warmer latitudes. and their neighbors as themselves." the earth like the beasts of the field; like Would not the Abolitionist be delighted to the contemporary races of Tigers and hear that the native intellect of Africa, was for this great and christian scheme of Eman. what benefit do the advocates of this meascareful review of his article we think he will Baboons, and have left not one trace of able to melt sand into glass, or cast a PEW. cipation. More blood than watered the ure propose? What is it that they want? their existence, except in their posterity. TER spoon? If Mr. Giddings, or Dr. Way-plains and mountains of Mexico, in a just list a morbid love and admiration of Ohio break out. In the wide arch of the sciences and arts, land, had a lease of life, till the African war; and for which these same conscien. and Massachusetts? Who has ever before there is nothing-absolutely nothing, trace- mind was so improved by its own efforts, tious citizens, howled out their anathemas considered a dense population as the essen-Fellow Citizens:—In performance of able to them, to mark their superiority unassisted by the other two races of mana promise sometime since given, to present over the brute creation, much less to indi- kind, as to be capable of casting this pew- try. you some suggestions in relation to reforms cate equality with the intellectual White ter spoon, they might, perhaps, never enter of our constitution, in which we are all and Man. Where are the Homers and Virgils the Kingdom of Heaven! A million of of our constitution, in which we are all and of Africa? Where are her Poets, Histo- years would not be sufficient for this won- of the slaves, whose descendants, would be would think if each man had more land, he each of us deeply interested, I desire now to discuss a subject which stirs the heart of rians, Painters, Philosophers and States- derful feat. A man, judging from the past, free. What would you do with these 70,000 would be better off; and if he had better

Kentucky. In every position in which that Lycurgus or Numa have arisen to plant a cussion of this question. Philosophers and be exhibited at the polls? Your colored perfect its growth in America. Kentucky. In every position in which that question can be presented, I am its uncompressing opponent. A calm contemplation of that subject will demonstrate the property of that subject will demonstrate the property of that subject will demonstrate the property of that opposition, and vindicate the property of that opposition, and vindicate the property of that opposition, and vindicate the property of the storage of the subject will demonstrate the property of the storage of the subject will demonstrate the property of the storage of the subject is growth in America.

Sparta and Rome in Africa—no Demosstrate the polls! Your colored Substant of a lew feeches to the pit of subjects, among which was that of a more statesmen who have seen the cities, towns, and mansions of the white man, covering the storage of the Sabbath by refraining brethren understand the science of Government. They are enlightened citizens of a plest class of laborers in the world. Their ing day, may be necessary; and the Calored brethren understand the science of Government. They are enlightened citizens of a plest class of laborers in the world. Their ing day, may be necessary; and the Calored brethren understand the science of Government. They are enlightened citizens of a plest class of laborers in the world. Their ing day, may be necessary; and the Calored brethren understand the science of Government. They are enlightened citizens of a plest class of laborers in the world. Their ing day, may be necessary; and the Calored brethren understand the science of Government. They are enlightened citizens of a plest class of laborers in the world. Their ing day, may be necessary; and the Calored brethren understand the science of Government. They are enlightened citizens of a plest class of laborers in the world. Their ing day, may be necessary; and the Calored brethren understand the science of the subjects, among which was that of a more distribution o priety of that opposition, and vindicate the graced ner Amphitheatres. No books for lamity of the white face who, in all Christens and vindicate the graced ner Amphitheatres. No books for lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? If you will show me one character of Southern institutions, from the lame, of the Georgia Conference, Professor in lamity of the white face who know dom does not? character of Southern institutions, from the slanders of Northern fanatics; the political and religious crusaders of modern times.

The slanders of Morthern fanatics; the political and religious crusaders of modern times.

The slanders of Morthern fanatics; the political and freedom, whilst they organise government, for preserving social order. The miserable wretch in the Union. Industry three years. and religious crusaders of modern times.

At the advent of Christ, in the reign of Augustus Cæsar, the Roman Empire had spread its arms over the greater part of Eucocompanies of Eucocompanies and religious crusaders of modern times.

At the advent of Christ, in the reign of Augustus Cæsar, the Roman Empire had spread its arms over the greater part of Eucocompanies and religious crusaders of modern times.

At the advent of Christ, in the reign of Augustus Cæsar, the Roman Empire had spread its arms over the greater part of Eucocompanies and the earth girdled by the general produces mental, moral, and bodily health. It is the secret of content—it is the divine day evening and on Wednesday, October 17th and the content of Dic, which appears to be the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral, and bodily health. It is the secret of content—it is the divine day evening and on Wednesday, October 17th and the content of Dic, which appears to be the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral, and bodily health. It is the secret of content—it is the divine day evening and on Wednesday, October 17th and the content of Dic, which appears to be the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral, and bodily health. It is the secret of content—it is the divine day evening and on Wednesday, October 17th and the content of Dic, which appears to be the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral, and bodily health. It is the secret of content—it is the divine day evening and on Wednesday, October 17th and the content of Dic, which appears to be the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral, and bodily health. It is the secret of content—it is the divine day evening and the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral, and bodily health. It is the secret of content—it is the divine day evening and the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral and the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral and the cause of all the distressing produces mental, moral and the ca spread its arms over the greater part of Europe, of Western Asia and Northern Africa.

A military republic had sprung into existence

A military republic had sprung into existence

To engle case of Spasmodic Cholera has, under devotees; and who then contrast these brilDane and Russian, are all unequal to this gish nature of the African, is the object of the north and untiring devotees; and who then contrast these brilthe north and inglivery of science, interest of the devotees, of Marathon and Thermopylæ, gle case of Spasmodic Cholera has, under devotees; and who then contrast these brilthe north and inglivery of science, interest of the African, is the object of the African the Afri on the shores of the Mediterranean; had the negro races. Inferior in mind and liant triumphs of mind with the grovelling great problem in the science of governsubdued a world, and had just before the period in question, been converted into an order of the miserable ment. But your negro, your woolly head. Brandy, to restore the circulation, nor as them, gave them a country which furnish. But your negro, your woolly head. Brandy, to restore the circulation, nor as them, gave them a country which furnish. Empire. The genius, eloquence, and for tune of Julius Cæsar, had prepared a throne tune of Julius Cæsar, had prepared a throne tune of Julius Cæsar, had prepared a throne for Augustus, upon which he firmly seated himself, called around him steel-clad legions, nobler and better race should fill the world fiery steed; or the domestic Goose with the free negro is fit to give but one vote, for the es, the boundaries of knowledge enlarge practice replete with danger.

of the White Race to his fellow-man. Nor Africa, than in all the world besides. In industrious and happy people; restraints Do you intend to make them work? Or do lies hidden, the destiny of the African race. Africa, than in all the world besides. In- industrious and happy people; restraints Do you intend to make them work? Or do les moden, the destroy of the African race, the stomach and bowels; are to be avoided, without any injury; and I think the true and of the public law, but every master held the there, and hence it is not attended with imidolatry, and worse than savage ignorance; the three things you must do. Do you inand thought of their least wants, has them in power of LIFE and DEATH over his slave. provement. Every petty Chieftain is the restraints which are beginning to elevate, to tend to clap on their chains again? If not keeping. master of a district of slaves. The Afri- enlighten and improve them. A horde of they will soon convince you they know how white man, with all his superior capacities can mother offers her child at the breast to semi-civilized savages to be turned loose up- to live without labor. "They will tell you and intelligence, who was held in this domestic slavery, unmitigated by anything in in his native land, must assert that learning necessarily become their deadly enemy: the of European emigration, which is now set-

the extermination of the slave.

ple? When would they have written a in the New England States, in New York has never been abolished in any country, The Slavery of which I have been speak- book? When would they have erected and Pennsylvania, was the fact that there except by the influence, and for the benefit ican provision trade will not long continue

Not so, could it be with the negro! An object of interest and compassion, but still by nature the inferior of the white man, but associated with him by divine wisdom, for mutual service and improvement. It is not idly and without consideration, that I assert the inferiority of the African, morally, upon the destiny and duties of man? It is on us. The abolitionists have barred us main what your noble souls have made her. physically, and mentally. There is no probable that the human race would have from the Territories. They are seeking to the boast of our children and the jewel of truth established in history; there is nothing passed through unnumbered ages of barbar- concentrate the Slaves, and to circumscribe America.

Historian. It is not important to decide face and head, the vacant expression of his effect of this wise measure, with an ultimate occupations-freemen, who neither fear whether Japhet (the Hebrew word White) lascivious countenance, would ever think of loss to the State, of the full value of two honest labor, nor mortal man; and who and Ham (the Hebrew word, Black) sons comparing him with the American slave, thirds of the negro population of Kentucky. rally to the standard of their country whenof Noah, were the Fathers of the Caucasi- much less with the white man? Gentlemen, This loss would be about thirteen millions ever it is planted in defiance of her enemies.

noble scheme, would be that about two have no canting hypocrites to preach against ident, that it is the enthusiastic dreamers on thirds of the slaves, who are now happily our neighbors and interfere with their rights.

would remain in Kentucky about one third closely up to the means of support. I every Kentuckian, a question with which we tects and Tragedians? They are not to sue. He would probably win his bet, be- to roam like vagabonds, thieves and robbers, Wealth, through all time, will have followstrangers have hounding to do, out which his safety depends, ourselves will decide, according to the dic. be found. In 3,000 years, there has arisen fore they learned to extract Tin, Lead and over the land? A negro never works till ers, to persuade mankind into measures upon which his safety depends.

preferable to industry; that virtue is worse watches over all, would be thwarted; love It is an intelligent and enterprising, a the product of the hog for a market, and a then vice, and that the christian religion is would no longer arise from the diacharge white and free, but poor population, who, good share of it is handled with skill and worse than the degraded and polluted form of the reciprocal duties of protection and with indomitable energy and resolution, care. charity, mercy and benevolence, which have of African superstition. For while America obedience, to hallow the relations of master are crossing the Atlantic in search of lais blessed with one, Africa is cursed with the and slave; but a conflict of interest would bor, food, c'othing, and sustenance. They throughout America and a great part of and terrible, filled with the tempest and in robbing of the masters, and ending in they can get, turn aside now from Ken- own away; and they must be packed in mind would have been an Abolitionist. He ancient Greece and Rome. The very idea to notice the puerile schemes of enthusiasplainly with Publicans and Pharisees, Abo- which flies over her plains, the Camel which on the shores of their native land in Libe. give way before their competition, and it while John Bull prefers it in bladders. litionists!! We have every reason to believe that HE would have thought George less her deserts, and the Lions which inlieve that HE would have thought George less her forests, might better challenge comWashington No. The English packers have been Washington of Virginia, quite as good a parison with the miserable, naked and brutal nation. When the purchase money is than in slave States. This I regard as an here to superintend the curing done for man as Hale of New Hampshire.

You will pardon me, Gentlemen, for what may seem a religious discussion, for which, unhampshire discussion, under the superintent discussion and the fleet is prepared upon the injury, instead of benefit to the State.—

What can more clearly redund to the good the same thing, and the French dealer thousand years have elapsed, and they have talk about it; then it will be time to discussion of a State, than that her mechanics should has also given lessons on the size and shape the same thing. which, unhappily, I am not fitted. The done nothing, absolutely nothing, in their the question of morals involved in the fortruth of history, and the great cause of Humanity, require that the religious cant, of these venders of books, these congressional Pharisees and News Series a Pharisees, and Negro Stealers, should be exposed. The fact that the great author of the laws which hold the glorious orbs is that heretofore adopted in the free States the christian religion lived thirty-three years and died in the midst of the worst form of Slavery and the midst of the worst form of the future, would they have produced a show the effects which will follow its adop-Slavery, which the world has ever seen, and Napier to invent for them Logarithmic Ta- tion in Kentucky. This plan is simply an intelligent government has provided for to this rapidly growing branch of trade, and was content to admonish Master and Slave bles? When would Columbus have set this. "To declare all slaves now in being, the unfortunate, but enterprising portion of that the wants and prejudices of our custom

grade and condition, that Negro Slavery in Belfast, Ireland. man law, of discharging all the duties of a free citizen of the Republic; the equal in mind, and body, and undistinguished by color from the great body of Free men in the "Imperial City." When Emancipated, therefore, he could at once fall in with the rest of his countrymen, fitted for social intercourse with free men. His hopes and passions would flow in the same channel. His in-

terests would be identified with the stability of the commonwealth. He could sit at the social board, he could sleep upon the couch. He could marry into the families of citizens without carrying into it the indelible mark which nature has given, of the inferior ity of the race from which he sprung. He could line in conicts without carry mithout the stability ington have appeared? Through what understand the truth of the conscientious men, are probably yet what I say. They turn aside from Kentucky now, because they have been taught to believe that we despise the laborer in the slave States. You who have been born their swarthy features upon silver? When would Arkwright and Whitney have arisen to clethe a world with cotton? What negro Suffer not demagogues to deprive you of it;

> We have no organized bands within our The second effect of this generous and borders, to steal the property of Ohio; we

> 20,000 people would thus die miserably To compensate us for these great evils has been considered an evil! It is one. The third effect would be this. There most certainly, when the population press

#### GEORGE W. JOHNSON. [From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

A Western correspondent transmits the Degraded, barbarous, brutal, in their na- eternal enmity to the white man!!!--sava- trouble." For the sake of charity and following for publication in the Baltimore

its shield over him, but in life and limb, he ment once Begun, Never Ends. Such is fence, we would be forced to sweep them The fourth effect will be this: Your me- packing was American and "nothing else." and his children were the property of his the wise provision of Deity for the good of from the land. Instead of the white man chanics will get but half their present wa- A change, however, has come over us. Exman. He who asserts that this system is shielding and protecting them in the enjoy-not better for the African than his condition ment of every rational pleasure, he would around Kentucky, against that rising tide now scattered throughout the great West. In Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, all cure

blaze forth, as short, bloody, and fatal are not like your regro, flying from labor Europe. In some respects, however, the tucky, to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and boxes or bales-the hogshead would not do. We have seen that Africa has nothing We will now turn our attention to the the great west. Except a few of the more He has been equally particular in regard to afraid of man. And had he spoken his to offer to entitle her to a comparison with gradual emancipator. We will not pause intelligent mechanics, now settled in Ken- everything else. The Yankee way was nt did speak his mind, Dr. Wayland! He was no hypocrite, Mr. Giddings!! He dealt ridiculous and absurd. The very Ostrich onization of 183,000 slaves in Kentucky,

There is room yet for increased attention I proclaim to our Mechanics of every following suggestion by an extensive house "It is evident to our minds that the Amer-

ing was slavery of the white man; capable, when emancipated by the forms of the Roman law of disclarations of the Roman law of disclar man law, of discharging all the duties of a free IRON KETTLE? In the vast future, when sell them in perpetual servitude, pocket the discover that they can command more la-

plenty of salt, and the lard to be rendered re and birth its enemy.

Could have been the Father of Lavoisier, Not so, could it be with the negro! An La Place, Hutton, Bacon, or Liebig? now, and would make our tender charities you to destruction. Your vocation is hon-

The following mode of treating this formida-

ie disease, is said to be the most successful yet promulgated. It was communicated by Dr Pidduck, of Great Russell Street, London, and was sent by an intelligent gentleman of Nottingham, England, to a friend in this city, from whom we have received it:

tirely a voluntary institution, with an empty treasury, no banking institution in the world had more general confidence. This was truly honorable to Christianity. The Committee, he said, berrowed no money in Boston; but the

Rice, I have found without exception to In the Spasmodic stage of the Cholera

1st-The Patient is to put on a flannel shirt or waistcoat, with long sleeves and go will meet next year at Danville.

2nd-He is to be wrapped in a hot blan-

3rd-Large stone-ware bottles, filled with laid to his feet and side.

4th-One or two table-spoonsful of comtient's head is to be covered with the bedclothes, and on NO ACCOUNT is he to be permitted to rise.

5th-One table spoonful of common salt, in cold water, is to be repeated every hour till copious vomiting of yellow bitter Bile

N. B .- It has never been found necessary to repeat the salt and water more than three times.

let him drink plentifully of thin rice gruel, advantage. (made of ground rice well boiled,) soda water, or even cold water, which, instead of versary meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist Asto discuss a subject which suits the heart of every Kentuckian; a question with which every Kentuckian; a question with which total and Transdignes? Would be more independent.—

The about the Broad street church.

The about of the about of the about of the Broad street church.

application of a few leeches to the pit of subjects, among which was that of a more

CAUTION .- Neither stimulants, such as vomiting and diarrhea, are to be adminis- IMPROVE THEIR LANDS .- Every sincere friend of

and swayed his regal sceptre for forty years, over that Ancient Republic. During this very period appeared the great moral Law-giver of the world. He saw every part of the giver of the world. He saw every part of the giver of the world. He saw every part of the world into world in the world into doublestic doose with the saw in the depressing passions, such as fear; fully into the spirit and daring of the Eagle.

The depressing passions, such as fear; fully into the spirit of elevating the standing of the the use of ardent spirits, which occasion in the liver; excessive fatigue; fully into the spirit of elevating the standing of the world in the w There is even now more negro slavery in which have made them what they are, an egroes? do you intend to support them? revealed, and his eternal wisdom and be. congestion in the liver, excessive latigue, and who labor more for this end, or with greater nevolence vindicated. In this vast future, indigestible articles of food, such as fish, and who labor more for this end, or with greater nevolence vindicated. In this vast future, indigestible articles of food, such as fish, and our "Reraw fruit and raw vegetables, which irritate viewer." The South requires a great stimulus,

> necessary; but no case of this kind has oc- had to be forced into it by necessity and an curred in my practice.

(a) Calomel Pills. Take of Calomel from 1 to 2 grains. Powdered Rhubarb, 5 grains. To be made into 2 Pills with Tincture of Rhuwithin the past ten or twenty years. Improved barb, and taken on going to bed.

Castor Oil Draught. Take of Castor Oil from 1 to 2 drachms. Mucilage of Gum Arabic and Mint Water, of each I table-spoon-ful; mix to make a draught. To be taken was worth scarcely ever less than 50 cents per

early in the morning.
(c) Cordial Mixture. Take of Chalk Julep, 2 large spoonsful. Cinnamon Water, 1 ditto. Sweet Spirits of Nitre, 1 tea-spoonful. Laudanum, 5 drops. Mix to take a draught; to

which is to be taken with I table-spoonful of Lemon Juice, in a state of effervescence, every 4 hours. J. PIDDUCK.

#### Cost of Mail Transportation. The following exhibits the cost of mail trans-

portation, and the annual receipts of postages, for the year preceeding July 1, 1848, from an

official source:-	- 11		in the place,	
States.			Cost.	Revenue
Maine,			\$41,964	\$59,44
N. Hampshire,			25,560	40,68
Vermont, -			26,563	34,33
Massachusetts,			107,392	218,20
N. York, -			229,307	494,75
Rhode Island			9,187	26,83
Connecticut,			45,797	64,15
N. Jersey, -			58,930	39,58
Pennsylvania,			115,412	252,17
Delaware, -			7,862	8,78
Maryland, -			133,751	81,65
Virginia, -			192,615	92,29
N. Carolina,	Low		172,520	31,37
S. Carolina,			118,157	50,38
Georgia, -			153,001	55,85
Florida			45,198	10,18
Ohio,			170,205	158,86
Michigan, .			38,211	38,49
Indiana, -			52,439	43,34
Illinois, -:			102,485	52,35
Wisconsin,			15.045	26,70
Iowa,			9,722	9,49
Missouri, -			49,720	41,50
Kentucky, -			. 89,581	53,63
Tennessee,			55,298	37,9
Alabama, -			136,499	49,90
Mississippi, -			58,451	33,77
Arkansas, -		Page.	39,996	9,50
Louisiana,			41,702	69,5
Texas			24,102	8,2

From the above it will be seen that all the New England States largely overpay. New York yields more than double the expenses of mail transportation. But just look at the slave States! Only one of them, Louisiana, over-pays, (nearly \$27,000;) Virginia comes short \$100,000; North Carolina \$141,000; South Carolina \$68,000; Georgia \$97,000; Alabama \$87,000. New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois are the only free States in this list which do not pay.—Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

District of Columbia,

#### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

REVIVAL AMONG THE CREEKS .- A Baptist Mis months, ninety-three have been received fo baptism; among the number, Gen. Chilly Me Intosh, the most talented chief in the Creel nation. His son has been an active member and has a good English education; he is an ex menced preaching. There are now seven Bap-tist churches in the Creek Nation, with five hundred and fifty members. There are five

CREDIT OF THE AMERICAN BOARD .- Though en-For the cure of the Premonitory Diarrhea, the Calomel Pills, (a) the Castor Oil Draught, (b) and the Cordial Mixture, (c) with a diet of Arrow Root, thin Broth, and

The Presbyterian synod of Kentucky closed inst. We learn from the Herald that much business concerning the church was transacted, but nothing of any great public interest. The synod

MADRAS .- Messrs. Winslow and Scudder had ecently devoted more time than usual to weekdry preaching, in the hope of arresting the at-tention of the Hindoos. Some opposition, howhot water and wrapped in flannel, are to ever, has been excited, and on one occasion a mob collected at one of their places of worship, and Mr. Scudder was treated with some degree of rudeness, but he escaped without injury .mon salt, dissolved in half a pint of warm the police authorities promptly interfered; and water, is to be administered, and the Pagainst those of the offenders who were identificant. fied, warrants were subsequently issued.

> NESTORIANS.-The Patriarch still continues ostile to the mission, though less violent than he was a short time ago.

The Chair of Theology, in the Seminary of the Free Church, made vacant by the death of Dr. Chalmers, and again by the resignation of ed to appoint the Rev. Dr. Duff, the distin-guished Free church missionary Professor in India. The only difficulty that is felt on the subject is the propriety of calling him off the mission field which he has long occupied, and 6th-If the Patient complains of thirst, where his presence might still prove of much

BAPTISTS ASSOCIATION .- The CXLIst anni-

in relation to ardent spirits, was received, and a resolution passed by the Association in opposi-

### AGRICULTURAL.

From the American Agriculturist. THE WAY TO INDUCE SOUTHERN PLANTERS TO P. S.—In persons of a full habit, bleeding before the administration of salt may be Vork, Massachusetts, and others began. They abundant population; and it is doubtful, to at least one, if the South has not improved in about an equal ratio. From an intimate knowledge of the entire South, I feel justified in saying, that there has been a vast improvement

implements, improved stock, better culture, more thought, and better crops are the result. Ffteen or twenty years ago, five or six bales was worth scarcely ever less than 50 cents per bushel; now 6 to 8 bales is not deemed very excellent; corn can be bought in the same county at 25 to 37 cents per bushel. There are lag-gards in the field, and so there are everywhere; danum, 5 drops. Mix to take a draught; to be taken after the operation of the Castor Oil, and repeated every 6 hours if necessary.

(d) The Saline Mixture. Take of Carbonate of Potase, 1 scruple. Mint Water, Common Water, of each 1 table-spoonful. Carbonate of Soda, 5 grains. Mix to make a draught, of Soda, 5 grains. Mix to make a draught, in the betaken with 1 table-spoonful of the comparatively of the second s no apology for any one to be thus, because

raise a surplus.

The South has not been forced to seek shelter in her resources; land has been cheap, and our erratic disposition, as a people, forces us off to search new homes; this is a weakness, I think, but it belongs to the nation. A part of the South is worn out, and their citizens are forced to exert themselves. They are moving and will

Improvement in agriculture must work its way very shortly; the South is sparsely populated, and it needs a general system of education. Educate the mass, and you at once overlook prejudice and intolerance. The uneducated are accedingly jealous. They think every one desires to take an advantage. They fear every new thing is intended to cheat; old ways must linger on until the younger part of our population are enlightened, precisely what all centuries have passed through. We must not be impatient; let us labor on hoping for all things goed. I can show fields of corn, that will averige over 30 bushels per acre, whereas, ten years igo, on the same farm, 15 bushels was the average. This is no solitary instance, and the fact

ACTIVITY OF THE VITAL FUNCTIONS OF PLANTS. Many plants and fruits mature better and ore perfectly after removal from their natural condition, than when allowed to continue in it. Wheat, oats, and many other grains fill out better, and make a finer quality of flour, then if allowed to ripen while standing in the field uncut. Many specimens of the pear are richer, more juicy, and higher flavored, if plucked and 02 allowed to ripen when spread upon a table in 73 the shade; and numerous species of both these and apples do not ripen for months after they for picked. Cabbages and celery will continue fresh, and add to their growth for menths 179,391 after being removed to the soil of a suitable cellar.

> RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH .- A friend writes us, that a field of corn, of 140 acres, on his plantation, in Louisiana, averaged last year, 91 bushels per acre, making 12,740 bushels; and that his present crop will be equally good .-Surely, with such resources as these mand, the South may at least supply itself with corn meal as well as with bacon; and any time the planters see fit, they can produce large quan-tities for exportation.

duced to subscribe.

EDITORS.

#### To Subscribers.

Many of our subscribers have failed to seni us their first year's subscription. We earnestly request those in arrears for the first and secon year, to forward the amount due to us, without further delay.

#### Courtery.

We sent a copy of our prospectus to the write of the following note, his name having been given us by some one who wished us to send him a paper. We do not publish the writer's name, nor his place of residence, as we are confident that he will, one day or other, be sorry that he Now, it is very true that whether the South is wrote in such a spirit. If we succeed in our ef. in danger or not, the institution of slavery is in forts, he will probably see the glorious change which is to take place in the condition of our beloved State, and will be grateful to us for what we have done to produce this change. If years before the conviction will become almost the efforts of Emancipationists are unsucces ful, he will live to curse the day when he oppo sed their plans.

#### To the Editor of the Examiner:

Sir: You have sent a copy, and your prospectus to the wrong man; I am not an Aboli-tionist, nor a friend to any of your Emancipa-

I am in hopes that your paper, with its few advocates, may sink down to the lowest vortex of

#### Progress of the Spirit of Emaneipation

Silence of the Pro-Slavery Men As a general rule the advocates of slavery oppose the discussion of the subject. They affirm that religion, reason, and common sense all concur in sanctioning African slavery, and that its foundations are firm and steadfast as a rock. Now, if they believe as they assert they do, that the system of slavery has the sanction of both Divine and human wisdom, do they not act cussing the question of slavery and opposition very strangely in resisting all investigations cal- to such discussion will not avail now. They culated to exhibit the merits of the subject? claim the right to talk freely of whatever deep-Men, very generally, are fond of proselyting oth- ly affects their families and their State, and are ers to their belief, and avail themselves of every suitable opportunity to impress their views, religious, political, social, philosophical, and scien- the defence and justification of slavery are so tific subjects on those who entertain what they easy, as is asserted, let it be defended and justiconsider erroneous opinions. If the pro-slavery fied. If it cannot be defended and justified, men truly think, that the system they wish to as a majority of the wisest and best men uphold is worthy of universal acceptation, it is extremely selfish in them to seek to conceal a for its extinction. To hug a system and mereknowledge of the blessings it confers, from other ly to declare it to be a blessing without undertapersons. Philanthropy should induce them to feel solicitous to extend the benefits which they tottering to its fall, is a spectacle by no means themselves enjoy far and wide. They ought to admirable or gracious. To stay the ravages exert themselves to extend the conviction that of a pestilence something besides prohibitions capes from the cylinder to enter the apparatus African slavery is a most benign institution quarantine laws, and sanitary cordons are which blesses both master and slave. And as necessary. The doctors must overhaul their its extension depends on the acquaintance that saddle-bags and produce all their nostrums, their men have with its advantages, and as thorough catholicons, their specifics, and their vegetable general appreciation of the merits of the subject, manity. The spirit of emancipation is rava- sation, the Chloroform which has absorbed the the benevolent slave-holder should, in a spirit of ging our Commonwealth-it has infected a vast caloric of the steam, is itself converted into vagratitude and humanity, be deeply anxious to majority of our citizens, and for our pro-slavery por and enters the second cylinder whose piston promote discussion to the end that sceptics. scoffers, and deniers, may be brought to a full waste breath and to provoke laughter from all knowledge of what religion, reason, and common who have a perception of the ludicrous. - agent. family. It cannot be denied that slavery is by facts and sound arguments. The desperate power produced by the steam cylinder has requilosing ground in the world-that the number of logic of denunciation is not suited to the pres- red an expense of fuel for but one piston, althose who advocate it is rapidly diminishing ent exigencies of the case. The greatly relied though both have been put into action and both that the ranks of those who are hostile to it are on cries of "mad dog" and "abolition," once so produced their useful effect. The engine of M. every day receiving accessions-in fine, that the effective, have lost their ancient magic and can Beslay, we have been told is of twenty-horse spirit of the age and the mind of the civilized not now like halcyons calm the troubled waters. power, that is ten-horse power for each cylinder. world, are earnestly arrayed against the beneficent system of African slavery as it exists among us. To arrest the progress of this great ing grace before its power. heresy-to turn back this mighty tide of public opinion-to extinguish the baleful fires which ated by the great controversy between the Bigit is clearly necessary that the advocates of endians and Little-sideians, on the important like drowsiness from their limbs, and devote big end or the little end. The bitter controversy themselves to the great work of extirpating the between the Nominalists and the Realists on the pernicious, deadly, and wide-spread everywhere subject of general ideas, whether, for instance, existing in relation to slavery. Armed with the there could be an idea of a horse independent of Bible and all the weapons of reason and logic, the idea of every particular horse, once set all every pro-slavery advocate ought to go forth in Europe in a fury. There are two or three con. pressure engines, and to allow only those of low battle array against the forces of fanaticism be- troversies in our own day, which we should like fore the world is thoroughly demented, and men to settle ex cathedra, that no farther mischief everywhere grope in hopeless darkness and error. may be dene by them. One of the most import. pressures would no longer exist, and besides, the Of all persons the pro-slavery man should be ant of these is the great question whether we plan would admit of the use of boilers much most anxious to discuss slavery; for the system should say "the Miss Browns" or "the Misses smaller, and consequently much lighter, while

We can inform the advocates of slavery that the progress of discussion is onward. Every. proper name, is as French as the French revoluwhere in this republic men are turning their attention more and more earnestly to the institu- sometimes contrary to good taste, so this French tion, and as it is examined the conviction is mode of expression is contrary to good English. spreading that it is a stupendous wrong to both Those who wish to follow "the good old way," of this number are:--1. The Presidential canraces, and ought to be abolished. The efforts must say "the Miss Browns." Goldsmith al-didates. 2. The first number. 3. What is Neuwhich have been made to dyke out the ocean of ways says "the Miss Flamboroughs;" Miss rology? 4. Neurology in New York. 5. Symanti-slavery sentiment from the slave States Edgeworth says "the Miss Browns;" and Miss pathetic Diagnosis of Disease. 6. Interesting have signally failed, and throughout the South as well as the North a spirit of fiery hostility to the is very good in its place, and that is Paris; but To the readers of the Journal of Man. 9. Fusystem has been engendered. The disposition to when we undertake to speak English, we like to look into the merits of the institution is becom- speak English, and therefore, we shall follow ing universally prevalent. Thousands of the best citizens in the slave States have caught the like to take our French and English separately. infection of the age and have allied themselves according to the principle of the gentleman who with the millions who are in favor of waging a war of extermination against slavery. Under these circumstances every defender of slavery owes it to himself, as well as to humanity to a word or two. A gentleman at table requested come forward, and by a dexterous use of the his friend to help him to some tomatoes, giving polished weapons of logic, beat back the fanatics to the a the English sound which it has in fate. who are bent on overthrowing a system which runs back to the patriarchal ages, whose history indeed, is lost in the darkness of a most distant and impenetrable antiquity.

Delaware is on the verge of emancipation, so general has the delusion that slavery is an evil become in that little State "with a heart big enough for the 'whole Union," as the facetious Noah once affirmed, that before twelve had put to her husband during a concert .more calendar months are irretrievably beyond "What does Madame -, take during her perhuman control, she will declare the system ex- formances?" She was a good deal amused, and tinet within her borders. In Maryland too, said that Madame Malibran "was in the habit of that old Commonwealth declare, that in less porter to carry her through." "Yes," said the than five years fetters shall be broken and the lady, "she was feeble, and needed a sup-porter." ion, the nursing mother of a hopeful brood of to porter to keep her from her bier." States, anti-slavery papers and anti-slavery orators are scattering far and wide the seeds of freedom, and an immense number of persons are uttering vaticinations in contemplation of a day of emancipation, the first grey streaks of which 6,000 gallons. It is worth, on an average, they say, can be plainly seen marking the east- \$1 25 per gallon. A considerable amount, howern horizon. In North Carolina a State Con- ever, femains to arrive, as the Catawba grape vention of those hostile to slavery has been has not yet attained perfect matarity. called, and there in that Southern State there are many who declare that the days of the in-

talking of the necessity of taking steps to throw off what they call the burden of slavery. In Misseuri, the discussion has been commenced and it is believed that the friends of emancipation are sufficiently numerous there to move efficiently against the system. In old Kentucky too, our own Commonwealth, honored abroad and beloved at home, there seems to be no reas on to doubt that a large proportion of the people have resolved on the gradual extirpation of what the hope, that by a perusal of it, they may be inas a "withering cancer" and a "mountain

> Now, in view of such alarming facts, will the pro-slavery men longer persist in maintaining stubborn and sullen silence in relation to the system which they believe to be surrounded with manifold blessings to all concerned in its existence. If they have good and sufficient reasons why the sentence of the civilized world against slavery shall not be pronounced, let them speak out ere it is too late. Southern often uttered the cry "the South is in danger!" danger, and so imminent is the peril, that unless the arguments that are used so effectively against it, are met, are refuted, it will not be many universal that slavery is a great evil and must be done away with. Let us have all the sanctions of revelation, all the arguments of reason and all the suggestions of common sense in favor of the institution, advanced and repeated ten thousand times before deplorable fanaticism the labyrinth of error.

The day is gone by when a frown, a threat,

or a curse was sufficient to paralyse the human tongue. Men are becoming very much addicted to thinking as they please, and to speaking out plainly what they think, and it will no longer do to discuss the propriety of discussion .-When a house is on fire it is quite absurd to stand with hands thrust in one's breeches pockets and inveigh against the destructiveness of flames. Water must be resorted to or peradventure the whole city may be desolated by the spreading of the conflagration. Men are disexerting it just as if all men were agreed as to the duty and the propriety of discussion. If cylinder which receives the steam has its outlet maintain, it behoves us to make preparations king to make its advantages apparent when it is very important. Slavery must soon be abandoned or sustained Discussion is the order of the times, and slaveholders must meet it fairly or bow with becom-

#### Important Questions. It is well known what a disturbance was cre-

itself is now menaced with destruction. If they Biown." There is a third side to this question, believe the system defensible, let them rally to which gives rise to a kind of Middle-endian party. its defence. Its enemies everywhere assume This party contend that there are no such perthat their indisposition to discussion arises from sons as the Miss Browns, or the Misses Brown, a conviction of the utter indefensibility of the and that the only true application is the Misses institution. And, in truth, there is much plausi- Browns. This opinion has not many supporters, bility in this assumption, seeing that slave-hold- and we will leave them. The party of "the ers are after all mere men, and being subject to Misses Brown' contain most of the magazine human frailties and propensities may be mista- writers, and those whose literary opinions have ken in their views, and may even be induced by been formed by them. It is probable that this selfishness to claim for the system they cling to a mode of expression was imported from Paris 2 parts of hydrogen." good deal more of merit than they feel themamong the caps and ribbons with which that metropolis of fashion furnishes our milliners. Les demoiselles Brown, with the exception of the tions. But as the French fashions in dress are Burney says "the Miss Braughtons." French Goldsmith, and say "the Miss Browns." We

> refused to take Epsom Salts with his coffee. This important question being settled, we wish to make a remark or two on the pronunciation of

"Why don't you say tomalitoes?" "Why don't you say potahtoes?" The gentleman who asked for the tomatoes.

tomatoes were on the side of his friend.

### Music and Porter.

A few evenings ago, a distinguished vocalist was speaking of a question which a gentleman oppressed goffree even there. In the old Domin- 'Probably,' said another gentleman; "she took

### Wine in Ohio.

### Accident.

Chloroform as a Motive Power. Wetranslate the following article, furnished by a Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis

"We have assisted at an experiment in the Ate liers of M. Beslay, machinist and representative

This experiment was made by the author the plan, M. Lafont, an officer of the Navy, in the presence of the most distinguished friends of ndustry in Paris, engineers, manufacturers, and uite a large number of Representatives.

The employment of Chloroform as a motiv fuel. This is the most important saving which France or any other country can make for the industrial interest. This discovery, it would seem, must supersede the use of steam as a mo tive power. The engine we have seen at work in the Ate

liers of M. Beslay, is a double engine for condensation by contact, in every respect similar to forces in opposition to African slavery, have those which that intelligent machinist makes for sea vessels. This engine, like all double engines, has two cylinders intended ordinarily to receive steam, which sets in motion the piston they contain, and a generator of steam, which feeds the cylinders. There is here a vertical tu bulous boiler, the very advantageous interio construction of which is this: the boiler, placed on end over the fire, leaving between the grate and its lower end only sufficient room for the fuel to burn freely, contains within several tubes usually of copper, through which the flam passes. The chimney placed upon the uppe end draws the flame and keeps it constantly in completes its triumph, and every mind is lost in the tubes The water that the boiler contains. being in contact with the tubes through which the flames circulate and which afford a large number of extensive and very hot surfaces, i soon put into a state of ebulition. This is a very recent application and it has been very advan tageously made in ordinary steam engines. The only addition to the engine of M. Beslav is a special apparatus to apply the Chloroform. It is a cast cylinder placed vertically, which, like the tubulous boiler, contains copper pipes, the ends of which are closed by resting upon the base of the cylinder. But these, instead of flames, re ceive Chloroform. The steam produced by the boiler is in communication with only one of the two cylinders: the tubes of the Chloroform apparatus are united at the top of the cylinder into one which establishes a direct communication with the second cylinder for steam. The first in direct communication with the interior of the Chloroform apparatus and allows the steam after having produced its useful effect, to intro duce itself into it and surround the Chloroform tubes. This pipe of communication is provided with a regulating cock which the hand of the machinist sets. This part of the apparatus is

> The steam put in communication with steam cylinder, acts upon the piston, then escontaining the Chloroform tubes, and comes in contact with them.

Chloroform has the property of absorbing the caloric of steam very rapidly, and of causing pills, and adminster them freely to suffering hu- immediate condensation. During this condendoctors to talk of quarantine regulations is to it puts in motion. The Chloroform has thus served as a condensing agent and a moving

Everybody will understand that the motive The Indicators of M. Paul Garnier and Prony's Rein, applied to the two engines, showed the following results for the two cylinders, the interior diameter, and the ranges of the pistons being the same in each. The cylinder put in motion by the vapor of water exerted a power of nine horses and 45-100, and the cylinder moved question whether an egg should be broken at the by the vapor of chloroform, that of fourteen

horses and 80-100. M. Lafont thinks that the application of Chloroform will permit a return to the decision which the Council of Naval Works has very prudently and middle pressure, which would be of immense advantage, as the danger of the high there would be a great diminution of fuel which the inventor supposes must be 60 per cent. We should be very happy to be able to predict a saving of 50 per cent. But it is evident to us that from this invention will result a very great saving of fuel, and other savings which will be the

We will close this notice by showing the composition of the Chloroform. The Chloroform contains 6 parts of chloride, 4 parts of carbon,

### Buchanan's Journal of Man.

The first number of Dr. Buchanan's journal has been received, and contains forty-eight pages of interesting matter. The external execution of the work is beautiful. We need not say to those who know Dr. Buchanan that this will be an exceedingly interesting work. The contents experiments. 7. Objections to Phrenology. 8. ture Subjects-Rev. Dr. Rice. Terms-\$2 00 per annum.

Death of Hon. Jereminh Mason. Saturday evening, Oct. 16th, died in Boston, at an advanced age, Hon. Jeremiah Mason, a distinguished jurist and advocate, and formerly for many years an eminent and influential Senator in Congress from the State of New Hampshire. He emigrated to Boston about twenty years ago from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he had been for many years in the active practice of his procession, at the head of the Bar of the State. Since his removal to Boston he has continued the practice of his profession. had authority and analogy on his side, though the and has often been engaged in important causes in the Courts of the State, where he commanded high respect by his eminent judicial attain-

## ments, and his power of argument.

The Secret of Chinese Curving. which come from China can be carved one plying a very powerful heat to one of these balls, which will open at the joints in due time.

Emigration to Australia. It is computed by the Commissioners of Em-

A Word to the Friends of Freedon The following brief article is from the Lexington Atlas, and we commend it to your con-

GRADUAL EMANCIPATION .- Some of our con temporaries have commenced, prematurely, we think, to discuss the propriety of making pro-vision in our new Constitution, for the gradual Emancipation of the slaves in Kentucky. Not wishing to be behind any in the expression community, and letting it be known what side we shall take upon all and any questions that shall be brought up for discussion The employment of Chloroform as a motive pers, or by the people, we feel no hesitation in power, is an important discovery, the results of giving it as our opinion, that provision should which declare at once, a very great saving of be made in our new constitution (if we shall have one) for the immediate emancipation of all the slaves in the State, if their owners choose to free them and send them out of the State .-Further than that we are not, at present, pre-

This article is brief enough, but it possess significance and importance. The place of its ublication gives it importance. It is taken, you perceive, from an influential paper pubished at Lexington, in the very heart of that section of Kentucky, which, justly or unjustly, is commonly regarded as more wedded to the pro-slavery interest than any other part of the

Yet even there, a leading journal, indirectly Yet even there, a leading journal, indirectly at least, admits the evil of slavery, for, surely, if the Editor did not regard slavery as an evil, he could not desire Emancipation on any conditions. We speak of the opinion of the Editor of the Atlas upon this subject, as a matter of inference and indirect admission, for this is all that the article before us authorises us to say; but we should do injustice to our convictions of the intelligence and fearless candor of the Edi-of the climate and soil of Kentucky, we know o tor, if we did not add that we believe him one who decidedly regards slavery as an evil and who stands ready at any time openly to avow she will develop her resources. Let us not be

noted this article from the Atlas, but for another and a more important consideration.-The writer of this article expresses himself as favor of the immediate emancipation of all the slaves in the State, if their owners choose to

free them and send them out of the State. "Send them out of the State," this is the point to which we could call attention. There should be met and removed is not a matter of dis no doubt that a large majority of the friends of emancipation in Kentucky invariably connect the idea of the removal of the blacks from he State with Emancipation, in fact, making their removal a condition of Emancipation. We do not stop now to ask whether they are right or wrong. We do not wish to argue this matter at present. It is one of vast importance, involving considerations appertaining to political economy as well as humanity and justice, and demanding the profoundest investigations of the

wisest, most humane and Christian men. The single point to which we would ask th' attention of the friends of freedom, especially in the free States, is this; supposing that emancipation can be effected in Kentucky by the removal of the blacks or a portion of them from

In what way, de you ask? Many ways might

nomfortable livelihood?

able to support themselves?

these are sufficient for illustrations, and to call attention to the subject.

to co-operate with usin efforts for the welfare its removal. of the colored people It does no good for per- Away with indecision and inaction. Let us sons at a distance to denounce slavery, unless have one thing or another. Let us cry either they stand ready to assist in its removal. But "good Lord" or "good Devil." Consistency is hands saying, "Brothers, this institution of fully than to pretend to serve God. Inconsistrid of it. These unfortunate colored people are to matters involving duty, and no inconsistency thrown upon us for guidance and aid; let us is more reprehensible than his who, believing work together for their improvement and hap- slavery a good, does nothing for its perpetuapiness. Give them freedom and we will help tion, or his who, believing it an evil, does nothyou cheerfully, gladly, to the very extent of our ing for its cessation. means, in any right way, in providing for their welfare." Let this ground be taken generally by the friends of freedom, and the influence of those friends would be inestmable. Then the citizens of the slave States would feel that the anti-slavery sentiment of the free States is no selfish emotion, but a genune love of freedom. a sincere desire for the improvement of the destroyed, with the exception of Palmer's Hotel blacks. At present the itea prevails very extensively that the citizen of the free States, though ready to denounce slavery and slaveholders, have no very profound regard for the blacks. This opinion, whether just or not, in its general application, certainly finds support | see making a clear breach over her. She apin the conduct of many citizens of Ohio towards John Randolph'semancipated slaves, and in the laws and customs in some of the free States which amount virtually to an exclusion of the blacks from these States. Let this opin- and done considerable damage at Charlotte ion be proved incorrect; let the friends of free- harbor. On the Atlantic coast it is reported to dom in the free States show their regard for the have been severe. At Jacksonville two houses dom in the free States show their regard for the blacks by a readiness to receive them into their ed that the streets were flooded and fish caught States, and to provide for their well-being even in them. A vessel was driven on shore almost the friends of humanity every where to thrill with joy unutterable.

### Sales of the Public Lands of the United

It appears from a statement of monthly reyear commencing July 1, 1847, and ending 30th The means by which the concentric balls thousand three hundred and twenty-four dol- penses of upholding them and collecting the within the other has long been matter of dis- Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year, notes, debentures, debt, excise, and all the finanerror and fanaticism are rapidly extending their taking porter during her concerts." A gentle- pute. No joining is to be discovered, but a re- including Choctav certificates, was three milempire, some of the most sagacious minds in man present, remarked, "I suppose she wanted cent traveler states positively that each ball is lion five hundred thousand dollars. We should but are kept down in the way of enterprise, are so finely scraped down that the edge of one has been received from speculators and how perfect, vicious system, neither advantageous to hemisphere is made to overlap its counterpart much from actual settlers. We carnestly hope England nor themselves. with the greatest nicety. Thus one ball is easi- that Congress will, without delay, adopt measly enclosed within another. The joinings are ures to secure the national domain in limited then united by a peculiar strong cement, aided quantities to the latter class. The settlement The amount of wine already made this year by the employment of steam and pressure. He of these lands by a hardy race of freemen, is of in the neighborhood of Hermana, Ohio, is about in the neighborhood of Hermana, Ohio, is about says that any one who wishes to make the expansion of the says that any one who wishes th

The great vine at Hampton Court palece though more than 120 years old, is now laden with more than 2,000 bunches of grapes, estiKentucky and Ohio.

We invite attention to the following artic from that manly and independent paper, which is daily gaining in the esteem and confidence of the community, the Louisville Courier:

The Growth of Ohio. In the October number of the Millennial Har-binger, conducted by Alexander Campbell, Presi-dent of Bethany College, we find the following account of Ohio, from the pen of the editor:

The State of Ohio still grows in all the element The State of Ohio still grows in all the clemens of worldly greatness. Some dozen years have passed over the towns of Zanesville and Columbus, and the country from the Ohio river to those flourishing centres of trade and commerce, since last we travelled over this section of the State. How great the change for so short a time! But, indeed, the State of Ohio, whose territory was first settled by a white family the year of my birth, is one of the greatest States now in the world of that age, and probably that ever was in the world. Possessed of a rich and greatly diversified soil and gental climate, almest all arables, settled by an active, enterprising, worldly popuverb. It will soon have two millions of as intelligent, enterprising, and efficient citizens, possessing in the aggregate some eight hundred or a thousand millions of taxable property, as can be found in any State of the same territorial limits in the New World or in the Old. Fellow citizens of Kentucky, ask yourselves why these things are so. In what has Ohio the ad-

vantage of you in respect to soil or climate? Why

is it that a territory you assisted to wrest from the savage, is so greatly in advance of you in all the elements of prosperity and worldly grandeur? You have greatly the advantage of her in age, in climate and in soil. Your lands are more fertile than those of Ohio, your mineral wealth greatly exceed hers, and, so far as the means of prosperity are nerous villages, and in one of them a newspaper. Let the Kentuckian now mark the contrast and ponder upon its causes. They are not so deeply buri-ed as to hide themselves from a diligent search, and the duty of finding them is imperative upon every But it is not because of its tacit admission in regard to the wrong of slavery, that we have ook at Ohio, and determine for yourselves what is our duty to the present and the future. The tin are most propitious for an investigation of obstacles that are in the path of Kentucky. there are obstructions is indubitable, of their true nature there is a variety of opinions, but that they pute. We should rejoice to see Kentucky on th high road to prosperity, and shall contribute all i our power to place her there. We have not a thought or a feeling, an aspiration nor an earthly hope that is not connected with the advancement of this glorious commonwealth. The question recurs, why has Ohio gained such an immense march upon Kentucky, when Kentucky has the advantages of age, climate, soil and mineral treas ures in her favor? This is a question that con-cerns every Kentuckian, and should be calmly and lingly investigated. It is not a thing to be shirked, nor should there be a mistake made

These thoughts are well expressed, and tuckian, and no true-hearted citizen can justify himself to his own conscience or to his fellowcitizens, if he do not ponder it well, and if he do not let the result of his meditations he the State, would you be willing to help on this known. The day for indifference and timidity has passed.

The times demand earnest, faithful, searchserved expression of opinion. Non-committal. 1st. Are you willing to repeal all laws pro- ism, always cowardly, is now base and odious. hibiting the free blacks from settling in your It is more than poltroonery, it is treason, trea- It is this. Whether in a Republic, slavery can of wages is given—are slaves employed—if so, States, and are you willing also to invite them son to the best interests of our State, and of the to settle among you, by appropriating to them whole country. No man can excuse himself certain portions of your respective States in for the crime of non-committalism on the plea which they may find homes and the means of of ignorance. A man of sense has no right to be ignorant upon a matter of such vital import-2d. Are you willing to contribute of your ance. Slavery, for this alone causes the differproperty to enable such blacks, as would desire ence pointed out by the Courier between Ohio it, to go to Canada, and, there to be furnished and Kentucky, slavery is not an institution with means of subsistence until they should be whose influence requires great powers of mind or profound knowledge, in order to be under-3d. Are you willing to use your influence to stood. It writes its own character upon every induce Congress to set apart a certain portion of State in which it exists, and he who runs may the territory recently acquired, or any other read. Writes, did we say? Better would it be part of the national demain, for the residence of to say, makes its mark, for slavery cannot write. the blacks, where they may live by themselves It makes its mark, a mark which an idiot may under the protection of the general govern- recognise, for it could not be counterfeited, and if it could be counterfeited, most assuredly it

We might propose other modes of action, but never would be. There are but two sides to the great subject of the day. Slavery is a good or an evil, a bles-This is a matter which deeply interests us. sing or a curse, and every man is bound, by the We believe, we may confidently say we know, obligations of good citizenship and common that nothing would so much to encourage the sense, as well as humanity and religion, to say friends of emancipation in our State, nothing how he regards it. If he considers it a biessing would so advance the cause, as the assurance of let him toil and pray for its continuance. If he the readiness of the citizens of the free States considers it a curse, let him toil and pray for

let them come forward with their hearts in their always respectable. Better serve the Devil faith- dom, than by the sluggish lethargy of slavery, having clearly defined our objects and purposes, slavery is evil and wrong; let us help you to get ency is always contemptible, at least in regard so large as to render that an insuperable obstacle them to construct these men of straw it will be

### Gale at the South.

Letters received in Savannah from Tampa Bay, give an account of a terrible hurricane that occurred there on the 24th ult., which was of a most devastating character. Every building on

The steamer Ocmulgee, at Savannah, reports bound to New York, had put into St. Mary's in but it is one for which the present generation is distress. On the 11th inst., passed the wreck of the ship Prince Charles, of Glasgow, with main and mizzen mast gone, bulwarks stove, and the

The Tallahassee Sentinel of the 10th inst.,

The storm was light at Key West, but we learn that it has wholly ruined the town of Tampa,

### Canadian Revenue.

The gross revenue of the Colony of Canada for the year ending July 5, 1848, amounted to \$2,226,995 50; being an increase of \$66,080 over the income of the previous year. Nearly ceipts from the sales of pulic lands for the fiscal \$1,600,000 of this sum were obtained from the long line of Custom Houses. Although the June, 1848, as reported to the Secretary of the public debt is understood to be about \$14,000,-Treasury, that thesales for that year amounted | 000, the income from public works is only \$306,to three millions four hundred and nineteen 798, from which there are to be deducted the exvenue they yield. They have their Treasury cial machinery of old Governments in Canada.

The great counterfeiter and dealer in counterfeit plates and notes, Jerry Cowden, was convicted in the criminal court of Cincinnati, on proaching contest. for many years.

A Leg-al Qu

To the Mechanics and Working Men of the clear, cool and wise heads, and strong, warm

In this year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, 107,000 of the freemen of Kentucky have voted that there shall be a change in the organic law of the State. It is believed that and working men of the State, I answer. The organic law of the state. It is of the decrease of the Georgetown Herald, with a magquestion of public policy—and that this vote is which it is to be hoped will be generally imitaproof positive that the people were deeply and ted by the other papers of the State, after the profoundly convinced of the necessity of some Presidential election) having declared their colorganic changes in the Constitution of the State. Doubtless, many voted for a Convention, for different reasons and different objects—but that that declaration published two communication a very large proportion of the affirmative votes from gentlemen of distinguished talents and were cast with a view of effecting a change in the future relations of master and slave there can be no doubt.

It is true that some politicians stated in their public addresses that they had no intention of agitating the Emancipation question, but politicians are not the people-nor had the people authorised the politicians to speak for them on this ics and working men themselves. The gage so

of its own change—all the forms thus prescribed joined. As one of the mechanics of the State. have been gone through with, except the elec- I intend not to prove false to her interests tion of delegates to form a new one. Soon these delegates are to be chosen-and in chos ing them, every citizen is considered as a sove- can be no doubt. The more the better, there reign-competent to decide for himself what is work enough for us all. With a free press. changes are necessary in the fundamental law, we can all give utterance to free thought. under which he is hereafter to live.

To doubt that the changes ultimately determined on, will be in accordance with an enlightened public opinion, and such as will best promote the future interests and well-being of the State, is to libel our own character, and to re- upon the RIGHT and the TRUE—and let all our flect severely on the tendencies of free institu-

The citizens of Kentucky, of all classes, who work at fixed wages, being, as is supposed, a large men. majority of the legal voters, must, when the question of Emancipation comes up for discussion, have a preponderating influence in its final Those who cannot work, can talk—and can colaccomplishment, if we bring ourselves to the de-termination of working out the problem. Once decision. It therefore becomes their interest and lect facts. Yes, fellow-mechanics, FACTS. duty, to inform themselves well as to the influ- FACTS, FACTS, must be our strong arguments. ence of slavery on their social, political, and in- Those who differ with us, may have superior tellectual interests. If slavery enhances the talent, and superior eloquence. They may ply wages of labor, if it gives us immunity from se- us with flattery and sophistry, but we have the vere toil, if it elevates our social position, if it facts with us. The particular facts most neces. tends to the general spread of education, if it sary for us to collect will soon be indicated by elevates and improves the morals of a community, then ought we, the working-men of the assume. In the meantime a few of the essen-State to rally to its support, and do all in our tial leading statistics, necessary for all to know. power for its perpetuation. But if, on the con- may be clearly pointed out trary, we believe that slavery has a tendency to degrade labor and diminish its wages, and at the same time lessen the profits of capital, if town or county where you reside—communicawe further believe that it fosters ignorance, increases crime, lowers the standard of public morals, prevents the developement of individual industry and retards the natural accumulation mand serious consideration. The question pro- of national wealth, then, if we be true to ourposed is indeed one that concerns every Ken- selves and to our children, and true to our belowed State will we use all lawful means so to amend the constitution of the State as to provide for the utter extirpation of slavery, in such a way as shall be consistent with private right and

During the coming year the people of Kentucky have a great practical problem to solveest, that has been presented to a free people for solution during this nineteenth century of ours. is carried on in your county or town, what rate be peaceably abolished by the voluntary act of in what number in proportion to the white isthe people, after it has become engrafted on the borers? fundamental law, and thoroughly interwoven in the social fabric? No parallel case is furnished, many free schools have you in the county-what by either ancient or modern history.

In the States of this Union where slavery has been gradually abolished-but small pecuniary interests were involved-and it had never imbeddeditself very deeply in the social habits of which has the largest pecuniary interest involved the people. Consequently, the measure of in the final determination of this question.

Emancipation met with but slight opposition. In the West India Colonies of England, can be advanced for the perpetuation of negro France, Denmark and Holland, where chattel slavery. slavery had acquired such an influence and was | The arguments of A. B. C. will be considered felt to be of so great importance, as to be indis- in the next number of the Examiner, and those pensable to the very existence of the Colonies, of Mr. Johnson in subsequent numbers; in the the question of Emancipation, generally, met | mean time it may not be improper to enumerate with the strongest opposition from the planters some of the principles which should actuate and of the Islands, and also from the home proprie- govern us in the discussion of this exciting duestors most largely interested in the existing order tion. First, it is believed that no scheme of of things, and it was finally carried, only by the Emancipation should be advocated which propostrong arm of the Home Government. But we see any interference, by law, with present vested are in a different position from the people of the rights. This being kept steadily in mind will West India Islands. Our climate, our soil, and prevent the erection and construction by those cur agricultural productions are of such a nature who differ from us, of divers and sundry men of that slavery is not necessary to our individual or straw, and bags of wind, such as "interfering aggregate prosperity. Our agricultural, min- with our rights," taking from us our property," eral, and manufacturing interests, are bet. "white men associating with niggers," "amalga ter promoted by the active energies of free- mation," "abolitionism," &c. &c. &c.; if, after and the number of slaves in Kentucky is not the wilfulness of our opponents should still tempt to Emancipation. There is nothing in the his- easy to brush them aside. tory of the past, or the prospects of the future | 2d. We should remember that indicating a probability that measures for the method of securing our own rights is to be semgradual extirpation of slavery can be better pulously careful, not to infringe upon the rights adopted twenty years hence than now .- of others. Whatever abstract notions we may Perpetualism or Emancipation are the alterna- have as to the right of property in man, practitives presented to us-for one or the other we cally the slave-holder's right of property in his

must decide, and decide now. Need I remind you fellow-mechanics of the language we have been using to the people of the North these past twenty years. Has not the bay and river, both public and private was this been the almost universal language of our wealthy slave-holders, who have just such feel public men. "We know and admit slavery to ings and prejudices on the subject of Emancipa-"be an evil. We feel it as an incubus pressing "down our energies and retarding our progress; "not personally responsible, and one which contumely and reproach—we must be prepared "concerns no one but ourselves. If Northern to meet and bear it. The man is a poor patriot "fanatics and abolitionists would cease their who cannot ENDURE something, as well as give "intermeddling officiousness, some plan would something, for a good cause. "soon be devised for getting rid of the evil, but | BFinally, we may not forget that we are profess-"we will not be forced into measures, we intend edly a Christian people, actuated by high mora "to take our own time and adopt our own motives, and finally accountable to a just God

Well, we have waited our own time-un awed and uninfluenced by any extraneous or external circumstances whatever, an overwhelming majority of Kentucký freemen have deat some sacrifice; the effect would be incalcula-ble. An impulse would be given to the work of emancipation, which would cause the hearts of precise manner prescribed in the Constitution of the State-in no other manner, and in no other way can the question be fairly reached, or the issue be distinctly made. Are we now prepared to redeem our oft repeated pledges? Were we sincere and earnest in the language we Carolina. have so often used? Are we ready for that delib. eration and discussion which should always precede important action? Have we collected and arranged the facts so necessary to be known and understood in order that we may come to a decision worthy the fair fame of our beloved State? facturers and laborers of Kentucky, whose votes Schooner Falcon, must finally decide this question, ever thought as we should think, upon the magnitude of the constructed of two pieces, the edges of which be glad to know what proportion of this amount though in a less degree than Ireland, by an imof this question of Emancipation. What response are we prepared to make to these interrogatories? Surely, surely it is time we were arousing ourselves from our drowsy inactivity, and buckling on our armor for the near ap-

We should remember that a tremendous issue counterfeit bank note plates. This man, it is is at stake-a most important problem is to be said, has been engaged in this sort of business solved-vast interests are involved. The well being of our children, and our children's children, is to be most deeply affected by the result of our decision. The eyes of anxious millions their Governor and a majority of both branches great deal of sympathy with the friends of emancipation elsewhere is not only cherished, and control of the mail-bost time since, an application was made for the purious deal of sympathy with the friends of emancipation elsewhere is not only cherished, and the last trip of that boat to this city, have taken twenty thousand persons, employing in the churchyard. It was referred to the auditory of our State, have taken twenty thousand persons, employing in the churchyard. It was referred to the auditory of our State, have taken twenty thousand persons, employing in the churchyard. It was referred to the auditory of our State, have the people of Kentucky had greater need of greater At the Manmouth beard of guardians, a short of our fellow-citizens both of the slave and free of the Legislature.

and generous hearts, than in the approaching

But it may be asked-Why do I appeal a nanimity which entitles them to all praise, (and umns free for a discussion of the question of emancipation—and having in accordance with reputation, advocating the perpetualism of pa gro slavery, for the reason among others, that it enhances the wages and elevates the social position of the mechanics and working men-it be comes proper and right that their arguments and assertions should be met by counter arguments emanating from, and addressed to, the mechan boldly thrown down is most cheerfully taken

up. The issue so freely tendered is as freely That others more competent to do justice to this subject will soon join in this discussion there Free discussion is in all cases the great essential preliminary to RIGHT ACTION. With warm hearts. beating quick with the hearty impulses of fraand over all let us keep our eye steadily fixed discussions be marked with that sincere, earnest candor, which, should always be the distinguishing characteristic of intelligent free-

Every man, no matter how humble his station can do something if his heart is in the work

1st. What is the average rate of wages of white laboring men, and white mechanics in the branches of handicraft industry?

2nd. What number of slaves are employed as mechanics-stating the various branches at which they are employed?

3d. What is the rate of house rent suitable for the families of respectable mechanics?

4th. Are there any white laboring men, or journeymen mechanics that can afford to employ regular slave labor in the performance of house hold duties?

5th. Are citizens of small means, but of in dustrious habits, leaving the State, if so, for 6th. What branch of manufacturing industry

What is the state of public education: how number of children attend school-others of importance will readily suggest themselves?

The communications in the Georgetown Herald, published in that section of the State. doubtless present the strongest arguments that

slave, for certain purposes as defined by law, is absolute and unquestionable.

3d. We must not forget that the opponents of Emancipation will be found principally among tion, as we should have, had we received their education, and were we now placed in their circumstances-at times they may heap upon us

for our action in this, as well as all other subjects

involving duty to our fellow-men. MECHANIC

Governor Dana has nominated as follows or Judges of the Supreme Court of Maine: ETHER SHEPLEY, Chief Justice; JOHN S. TEN-NEY, Associates.

Hon. FRANCIS W. PICKENS, formerly a member of Congress, has been put in nomination by his friends, as a candidate for Governor of South

Sale of War Vessels. The following U. S. vessels of war were sold

at auction on Wednesday at the Brooklyn navyyard, with the prices annexed: Steamer Scorpion, - - -1,575 Schooner Reefer,

Oble and Mississippi Railroad Company. The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday, says: We are pleased to learn from Judge Ellis, the active and energetic president of this company, that the amount of means necessary to make the surveys from Cincinnati to St. Louis, has been raised, and that Prof. Mitchell is now forming a corps of engineers, with whom he will at once commence the surveys, proceeding with such

speed as to complete them this season." In Pennsylvania, the Whigs have elected

The Oratorio of the Crention. We confess that we are lost in wonder at the ense and varied musical talent that has been long slumbering in our midst. We had fanourselves well versed in the capacity for we anticipated a good display of it in this wonderful masterpiece, but as the thing progressed, and the powers of the various performers burst upon us, we were bewildered and could not but continue to ask ourselves, "where has this great

When I was engaged in composing the Creation," Haydn used to say, "I felt myself so rated with religious feeling that before I at down to write, I carnestly prayed to God that he would enable me to praise him worthi-Here was the source and hence the nower of this wonderful production. The envavor of Haydn had all to do with his success in the composition, for the earnest and loving strife after truth of real genius goes never unrewarded. He wrote not for fame or vain glory, off here, and indeed almost everywhere else, inbut the burden of the subject was upon him, and he must perforce give it vent. Haydn's the poetic effect of these various parts, but the mind was attuned to the proper chord before he placed his fingers upon the keys. The rugged notes struggling for melody but only half attaining it, the unfinished chords and the stifling of the effort toward a perfect air by the crashing The chorus-"Awake the Harp"-a massive casses, show that the poet and the student of the inner-life, alike with the musician and the artist, have conspired to paint "The Chaos."-In the opening of the fourth day, we have the glorious, primal sunrise. Of this we have already. The love of God, and the reverence for his pow moved the soul of the writer, and the transbut as much at length as our time will allow .eriot of that influx is fixed upon the pages of We cannot, however, forbear to notice the vohis artistic and poetic composition. Had this great master not had the soul of the Poet, he tleman who sang it astonished us with the perhad never possessed the power of the musician. fection and finish of his execution. We knew It is vain to seek to separate them; they are twin-sisters, are Poetry and Music, and they will not be rent asunder. The soul of the poet necives, and the genius of the musician exegreat effect both by the organ and the voice .-utes. The power of trills, syncopes, roulades. and arpeggios, and the knowledge of fugues and pagons, and all the styles of counterpoint, withut the soul of the poet had breathed upon them, were as nothing, but his breath warms them inlife, and out of a chaos of mere letters, at ace there is composed a grand epic poem.

Thus Haydn sat in his lone chamber, and the hale work of "The Creation," from the brooda dark and the jumbled and formless masses chaos, to the green-clad earth, laced as to er pure bosom with shining rivers and silver read-like brooks, rejoicing in the gladness of anshine, or pensively smiling to the softer noonlight, like a new-made bride; and the mastic animals; and the birds of beautiful pluage, and the proud and lofty image of God imself, all in perfect and finished harmony and rder, passed in review before him, and with the alm composure and the earnest lovingness of he true poet, he sat and watched these phases ome and fade, and come again, and thus and here he learned the deep lesson of power, of ruth, and of beauty. And he zealously labord to give to his fellows a faithful transcript of the inspiration which had been given him; and s he wrote, his soul warmed and his spirit There is in this always a crowning beauty, an apt in the consciousness of success. As chas or order, storm or gentle soothing calm preest joy and perfect love, or swelled the roused soul to rapturous shouts of praise to God. It is well known that Haydn's Creation has in it a great deal of imitation; that, indeed, it may be called a work of imitation, and this has been urged against the work. But this is mere hypcriticism. It is very true that direct imitation is far below the dignity of a work like the present. Imitation of this sort serves but to amuse for an idle moment. But the imitation here is by no means direct, not at all to be com' pared with this in the play of "The Frogs:"

"Brekekekex, koax, koax." or with the "Podesta di Coloniola." "Talor la granochiella nel pantano Per allegrezza canta, qua, qua, ra; Tribbia il grillo, tri, tri, tri; L'Agnellino, fa be, be;

These imitations are too direct and would deprive a subject like the Creation of that awful happiest hours we have spent for these many ignity and power with which it is invested .- long days. laydn's imitations only just "indicate the obect," not representing Nature exactly to the ife, but showing her "through a veil, darkly." in this far-off State, we present a list of the They are suggestive; they demand us to think; several political, neutral and religious newspathey rivet the attention and open the mind to pers published in the State; an influx of new ideas. As an example of this, sho will not at once remember the rising of the ern Argus, Bonham; Spirit of the Age, Jeffer-Sun for the first time upon the new-made son, Cass Co.; Western Star, Clarkville; Tribworld. The soft streaming note at the opening. ncreasing in volume and intensity, as at each Austin; Banner, Huntsville; Civilian, Galvesneasure, a new ray of light is added, ray upon ton; Zeitung, (German) do; Times, Nacogdoay, till the full glories of the new-born orb dazzles the fresh-created world. But we have moken sufficiently of the piece, let us bestow a Lavacca; Corpus Christi Star; News, Galvestile attention now upon the performance.

Beautiful as was this performance at the Advocate, do; True Evangelist, do .- Tribune. Charch, we could not but regret the lack of an rchestra, for the fact is that the work of the piece is done by the orchestra; and the angels are but describing in their glowing and impas. Boston on the 20th ult., for the Cape of Good sioned tones the effects that are produced by Hope and East Indies, has as passengers Rev the orchestra. We do not by any means wish W. Ireland and lady, missionaries. to be understood as taking from the organ performances of Tuesday evening; they were as beautiful as the touch of a keenly appreciating from Cape Haytien. President Soloque was artist could make them-we only speak of the dangerously ill. He had lost the use of speech, acapacity of the instrument itself. The spienand it was generally believed that he had been did opening Recitative, "In the Beginning" was very effective. The simple chords which accompany this Recitative, promise for the first FROM AFRICA.—The brig Col. Howard, at New imgsome "harmony out of chaos;" then fol- York, from the Cape Rerd Islands, and from the lows the dreamy, misty movement that shadows North West Coast of Africa, brings dates as late as forth the "Spirit of God moving upon the face the 13th of September. The crews of the Euroof the waters." By syncopation, a change in the accent of the different parts gives to this which got ashore at St. Vincents, some time prean idea of the edging, uneven movement of a vious, remained up to the last accounts. An misty body, slowly spreading itself over some American barque from Ireland, bound to Rio Janesurface, until a common chord ends the whole iro, via Isle of Sal-supposed the Margaret Hugg, movement. Then come the words, "And God Litton, (of Baltimore,) from Waterford, July 28, said-Let there be light," &c.,: in these words, arrived off the port of Monrovia on the 10th Sept., up to the last word of the sounding fiat, there was fired into, by whom or for what not stated, and is a gradual fading of sound from Piano to received considerable damage. She hauled off Planissimo, till at the word—"Light?" the key and proceeded to sea. which had ail along been C. minor, suddenly flashes forth into the corresponding major, with tremendous emphasis, electrifying the audience | Whig of the 24th: with wonderful power. With an orchestra, the roices alone sustain this passage in unison till burst into a momentary crash of harmony.

At this word the flashing rays of light diverge in all possible directions and are seen (or rather heard) stealing their way through the struggling incendiary.

Fire still surning-insurance not known. dark all through the next solo, "Now vanis ing and we could not but observe the power and In the New York city Court of Common effectiveness of the concerted parts; the observance of time and the Dynamics being perfect, decision was made: in this as well as in all the other chorusses of with wonderful power upon the audience. This protested for non-payment, and notice given; beautiful chorus completed the first day. - In and here rested the case. the opening recitative of the second day, we Edwards Pierrepont, Esq., the defendant's all the programmes rustling in being turned suit.

over and at a pussage too that added no little to the descriptive effect just then being given of the BY shower of rain. A simple solo, brilliantly given by a lady of eminent taste and talent and a chorus of great beauty closed the second day. this steamer were given to the readers of the Cour-The third day opened with the recitative of the gathering together of the waters, and then the By the regular mails we have since received, in splendid aria-"Rolling in foaming billows," the New York papers, a mass of details, from The organ accompaniment here is a constant succession of chromatic runs, until "Mountains and Rocks' when the mingled arpeggios and runs faithfully describe the surges lashing the base of the standing rocks.

could fill columns with this, and it would be

nuch to our taste, but such an article would

be out of place in a newspaper, and we forbear.

fugue, well executed, completed the third day.

immense power that fascinates alike the me

the sixth day. We sincerely hope these musi-

they have already been urged, to give us a rep-

etion of this sublime oratorio. It is evident,

tion. For ourselves and for many of our friends,

To show the progress in periodical literature

Whig-Pioneer, Rusk, Cherokee Co.; West-

Clarksville; Patriot, Marshall, Harrison Co.

Missionaries.

Advices of the 7th inst., have been received

une, Matagorda.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET. Sept. 20th .-The vocal part of this aria was also admirably given; the intenation of the singer was surprisingly correct. We admired the whole acmpaniment of this part, but particularly the performer's tasteful use of the Diapason in giv-

past month has been of the most favorable haracter, the lately secured crops have turned out ing the pure mellowness of tone to the purling "The potatoe disease is apparently stayed, and of the brook. The next solo was that of "With although considerable damage has no doubt been Verdure Clad," and was sung with exquisite committed by its ravages, still we are inclined to elieve that it has not been either as destructive beauty. Nothing could have added to the ex- or extensive as interested writers had publicly decellence of her performance. We are tempted

that the French army must pass the Alps, and that above all the money which was now hid in holes and corners must be found. He proposed an enor-"At Mark-lane, on Monday last, holders of Eng ish Wheat were unable to effect sales with mous issue of paper money, in order to bring out to a desire to give a lengthened description of the energies of France, and added that one resoabmitting to a decline of 1s. to 2s per qr. A sim lute man alone was wanting to raise the republ ar reduction was also acceded to, in some instr to the highest pitch of military glory and pro ces, in Foreign, where sales were pressed to avoi imits prescribed to us will not allow it. We

> per brl. Indian Corn at the same market realise 35s to 36s, at which rates a good demand prevailed, chiefly for export to Ireland. In Indian Meal some transactions took place at 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d. influenced by the report from London, the trade of Republic a loyal support.
>
> The Gazette des Tribunaux stotes that extraor Wheat was in demand at a decine of 2d. to 3d.

spoken, not at as great limits as we could desire, per bushel on the rates of the 19th. Indian Corn was also Is. per qr. lower; 37s, being taken for round yellow Jersey. The business done in Lor don on Wednesday and yesterday was not extencal performance of this solo. The young gen- sive, but holders were unable to obtain the decline established on Monday.

England. A good deal of rain has fallen in various parts ilts, as far as the grain crop is concerned.

"The Heavens are telling" is so well known as r, materially affect the potatoes in their present seased state; and a fine, dry, genial Octsber must the sublimest effort of musical genius in sacred Mr. Sturve crossed the frontier of the grand duch rove a great blessing to the farmer and to the ountry. There seems now but very little doubt at the head of 2000 men, with two field pieces composition, that we will only allude to it here. marching in the direction of the Lorrach district It was excellently given. This concluded the ertained that the wheat crops are so far defin which, at the present moment there ere ent that we shall require nonsiderable supplies means to defend the country. His troop is com fourth day. We shall be compelled to pass a at the abundant harvest on the continent, and the posed of Italians, Potes, French and Germans, the great deal more hastily than we could wish over favorable reports from the United States, combine to keep the corn market without any great fluctuaand Kandern. The military have been sent or

the Gabriel gave that beautiful solo of the ably risen, notwithstanding the markets have been well supplied with this description of creation of the birds. Her voice gave welcome food. The duty has now fallen to the lowest point with the merry lark, and echoed in tenderness admitted in the schedule of duties; and it is con ctured that about 250,000 to 300,000 quarters have to the loving dove, and, with the nightingale day, says: "The insurrection in Baden is at a end: the insurgents have dispersed." gave forth the varied note. In the trio suc-

A toierable large quantity of grain is now on its progress to England from the Baltic ports; but the want of stocks and firmness of prices prevented much business. At present the demands from Ire land have been limited, but the increasing inquiry Indian corn plainly intimates the real position of affairs in that quarter. The London market i

ceeding solo was also given in a manner worthy We copy from the money article of the Times of the 29th September, the following paragraph, which certainly is written in a tone not exhibited of the subject. Then came what seems to us the crowning beauty of the evening; the solo towards American securities for fifteen years past. Its tendency cannot be otherwise than to attract descriptive of the Creation of man and of his ention to our securities.

return from the 17th of June up to understood \$3,000,000 have just been disposed of by one of the psrtners in an American Bank firm, who recently came to London for the purmore of her exquisite notes during the evening. in little more than three months, exclusive of The splendid double fugue of "Achieved is the what may have been held previously. The amount glorious work," excellently given, completed of the last \$7,000,000. of the last loan yet remaining to be issued is

cians may be prevailed upon, as we understand The trial of Chartists under the crown and government security act commenced at the central criminal court yesterday week; Mr Justice Erle nd Mr. Justice Williams being the judges. Near both from the number, and from the attention ly a score of prisoners were placed at the bar; but all the trials except one were adjourned for some and delight of the audience on Tuesday, that days. The case commenced was that of William Dowling, Chartist and Irish Confederate. there is a just and proper taste and talent for

music among us, and we know not how it can required to complete the great drama of this un be better employed than in producing and in The dream for which Louis Phi paralleled year. listening to such gems of art as was this Creatippe sacrificed the respect and friendship of this nsier is father of an heiress presumptive to the rone of Spain. A French Prince, the member we sincerely thank each and every individual of a family remarkable for its talents and ambi composing that choir for two or three of the on, may now reasonably look on himself as the under of a new Spanish dynasty .- Times.

to state, that the firm owes a large amount to a gaged in the printing business, amounting altogether to about £30,000.

and imprisonment. Against others, the Attorney Ireland. On the 23d inst., a bill for high treason against himself with binding them over in recognizances J. Cormack, E. Egan, W. Peach, T. Finane, J. Brenan, J. Preston, T. Cunningham, and T. Stark, was sent to the grand jury, who in about a couple to be forthcoming when called upon by authority. Democrat-Telegraph, Houston; Democrat, The main features of these trials consisted in the hours returned a true bill against all the accus road with the Prince and family.

ches; Union, San Augustine; North Standard, All the Judges having taken their seats, the other prisoners were placed at the bar. They were Neutral-Advocate, Victoria; Herald, Port all men'of the lowest class, dressed in rags, and most dejected in their appearance, with the exception of Stock, a peasant of great statue and strength Religious-Presbyterian, Houston: Christian appearently cut out by nature for a bandit or guerrilla chief. The prisoners were asked whether they wished for copies of the indictment. They tee of consultation have decided by a vote of ten seemed at a loss to understand wat was meant, The bark Kate Hastings, which cleared at but ultimately, being prompted by an attorney's

> the Court would assign them council and attor ney, stared helplessly at the goaler, who had great difficelty in making them understand. One of them at last mentioned Mr. Vere Lane as his attorney, and all the rest did the same. The ap pointment of council was postponed, and the pris oners were told that they would be required to plead on Saturday, the 30th Instant. The prisoners left the dock saying, "Thank your lordships, we humbly thank you." The Grand Jury were then discharged till 10 o'clock on the 28th and the

nith O'Brien was placed at the bar. Mr. White side applied to postpone the trial. The court overruled the objection. Mr. O'Brien plead not guilty. O'Brien's counsel have great hopes of obtaining a favorable verdict on the strength of some technicalities, if not on the merits of the case. Mr. Meagher, M. P., has reached Clonmel, and is frequently admitted to see his son, who seems to be in as good health and spirits as ever. Six of the insurrect onists who attacked the house of the Rev. Mr. Hill were shot by the gal-

The South of Ireland continues tranquil; the marauding parties who were on the hills appear to have withdrawn to their homes. Several arrests have taken place, among them Mr. Wm. Pennington, who was apprehended at Cork and fully con

by the Carric patrol as he was leaving O'Mohony' place; he had pistols and ammunition in the car n which he was travelling, but made no attempt at resistance. He was brought to the county pris on in this town. Miss Power, who was arrested for harboring O' Mahony (her nephew.) was brought in along with him, and Mrs. Killilea accompanied

"Smith O'Brien has undertaken to pay for competent legal assistance for all poor men who are to be tried, leaving the choice of individuals to "The police still maintain the utmost vigilance

"Several hundred men have absconded fro heir residences, especially in the neighborhood of Carrick-on-Suir.

The Frankfort Journal of the 2d inst., says the diplomatic relations between the Central Power and the French Bepublic are now completely regulated, and that in Frankfort, as in Paris, permanate of the complete of the comp nent ministers will represent both countries.

Prussia has escaped the danger of another revolution, by the submission of the King, at the 11th hour, to the wishes of the National Assembly. be nearly complete. In Vienna we have the spectacle of a revolutionary Court waiting for the con centration of a large force around the capital to carry out its retrogade policy, and of a triumphant National Assembly.

rapid and interesting succession. Another crisis has been got up without an appeal to arms in the streets of Paris. The elections are terminated; and it will be seen that besides the return of Louis has been got up without an appeal to arms in the streets of Paris. The elections are terminated; and it will be seen that besides the return of Louis Napoleon, Achille Fould and Raspail, for Paris, Count Mole has been elected for the Gironde, and has taken his seat in the National Assembly.

The Government candidates have been all unsuccessful. The Prince left London very quietly and almost unattended, and so careful was he to avoid any excitement, that, after his arrival in Paris, he remained two or three days in privacy, changing his residence to avoid notice.

France.

On Saturday a scene of confusion occurred in the Chamber aimost unparallelled in the history of that Assembly. One of the members having commented in severe terms upou some late Republican braggarts and condemned the apathy of the Government in relation thereto, the members of the Republican party were thrown into such a rage that they almost simultaneously rushed to the tribune, which they attempted to scale on all sides, but were prevented by the officers of the House. At length the President was compelled to put on his hat and suspend the sitting.

the opposition given to the proposal to elect President of the Republic by the National Asser bly, the Government has resolved to leave the choice of a President to be decided by universal suffrage, but that an amendment is to be introduced in the Constitution, deferring the election until the organic laws have been voted upon. In the

hesitation, as it appears, the government, at a cabnet council, has resolved to support, by all its available means, the amendment of the article of the constitution respecting the election of President, to be proposed by M. Flocon, which is to the following effect: The National Assembly delegate the executive power to a citizen, who shall receive the title of President of the Republic. The Gov-ernment has, therefore, taken up a position in direet hostility to the moderate party in the Char ber, and the known majority of the nation.

> Seven Days Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

O'Brien has been found guilty of treason and re

The Earl of Carlisle is dead. Lord Morpeth has been raised to the Peerage. The hope of royal elemency in the case of Brien is almost dispaired of—as it is confidently sserted that the sentence will be fully carried into execution, and it is even said that this day closes his earthly career. McManus, another o the insurgents, was tried and found guilty, but he was assisted to escape at Cork and placed or board of an American vessel. The question was then raised whether, when under the protection of the American flag, England had the power to

Paris.-Letters received officially propound he determination of the proposed mediation of rance and England in the affairs of Italy. At lustrian manifesto declares that the Lombards and Venetian kingdom shall continue a part of the Austrian Empire, but that extensive Constitutiona and Representative institutions shall be granted. Austrian Empire, but that extensive Co This manifesto makes no reference to the propoed mediation. The Union-French paper, and or gan of the Diplomacy of Austria and Sardiniasays that the English Ambassador had a long con erence with Cavaignac, in which the intention of the English Vinister were explicitly statedwhich are, that England accords with the Vienni Cabinet that the Italian question had been arranggagements which Cavaignac had made to the As sembly of France. This ministerial defeat was the theme of general conversation, and the opinion prevailed that he would resign. The Paris pa-pers, of Tuesday, say that the Minister did tender his resignation, but Cavaignac resolved not to leave the Government till the Constitution was declared and President appointed, consequently he refused to receive the resignation, declaring that he would entreat the Assembly to proceed without delay to adopt a Constitution and elect a

Accordingly the Committee on the Constitution ecided that immediately after the adoption of the Constitution the nation shall elect a President, and that the Assembly in the meantime shall exer ise all functions recessary and pass those organ laws which are necessary to complete the Con

The Presidential question is now the prevailing bject of interest, and it is the general opinio that Louis Napoleon will succeed. The moderate Republicans will support Cavaignac. The elec-tion will probably occur about the 15th proximo. The Constitution being proclaimed about the

dy similar to that of the grand duchy of Warsaw, under the Emperor Alexander. The place inten-A successful revolution has broken out and the minister has been murdered, his body being found suspended to a lamp post and exposed to all kinds were under 21 years of age. A greater number The atrocities in Sicily have been suspended The English and French, in conjunction, imposed The English and French, in conjunction, imposed of indignities. The Emperor and family had left of widowers marry again than of widows. Of the persons married in 1845, 18476 (as 1866) are entirely in the hands of the people. A Republic was proclaimed. An alliance offensive and dethat this interference did not arrive until after the fensive was made with Hungary. The Provision sacking of Messina and the accompanying horal Government issued circulars stating that all rors. It appears that, at Messina, the King's possible measures would be adopted for the detroops lost 450 artillerymen, 600 Swiss, and 1200 fence of the Fatherland.

Neapolitans; 1000 wounded were taken to Reggio,

The Crotians have been defeated in two engage-

FLOUR dull and freely offered at a decline of 6d.
COUN met with considerable sales at last quotations. Consols Solasol.
Rice had declined. The last sales of Carolina having we are indebted to the Philadelphia papers and the

Death of Louis Krouskopf.

on his way from the boat to his residence. upposed that he died of apoplexy. The river is stationary. The weather is cloudy Radensky continues the blockade of Tuciro. with the appearance of rain.

The Louisville mail boat due here to-day is which infringes the treaty of 1845, by cutting off

CF Jenny Lind is creating more excitement in Dublin than all the rebellions and insurrections. She was announced for the 10th of October, and the box-office had been previously opened. Some idea may be formed of the commotion by the following, which we copy from the Freeman's Jourabandoned the prosecution, contenting

was opened for the purpose of giving the public an oppor-tunity of selecting places in the house in order to hear the 'Swedish Nightingale.' There was downright positive excitement manifested—nearly as much as if the "charm-er" were present. We have never beheld the like for a er" were present. We have no clock carriages, cars, gigs long time. As early as ten o'clock carriages, cars, gigs and other vehicles drove from all directions towards the Taibot Arcade, and not only Hawkin's street, but the square in front of the theatre soon became crowded. The arcade itself was thronged by human beings—young ladies—aye, and old ladies too—were prominent in the came out of the box office with smiling faces and torn coats, (black frock and dress,) not thinking of the gar-

many box sears.

Altogether it was laughable to witness the eagerness with which the crowd pressed forward to secure places. Some policemen were present to keep order, (?) and the party who procured a ticket or tickets had to retire through another door and let his next neighbor take a po-sition before our old friend Mr. Barry, the box-keeper. The theatre has been measured from pit to top gallery, and eighteen inches allowed for each seat. The seats have all been numbered, and the persons procuring tick-ets receive corresponding numbers, so that no inconvenience, annoyance, or disappointment can occur, as each ticket holder will be shown to the seat corresponding with the number. The side passages at the pit have been sup-plied with seats, and the exact number of seats will be disposed of, so that no crush will be disposed of, so that no crush will be experienced by the visitors who have paid for hearing the gifted vocalist,

Western Lakes and Rivers. The following interesting statistics are furnished by the last report from the Topographical Bureau:

Length. Greatest width. Av. do thale, but they are said to be surrounded by large | Champlain, 240 declared that he fully expected that the negotia-105 349 150 m. 420

In the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday,

The California Gold. The following paragraphs are from the New York Sun of the 4th inst .:

"We have seen an individual, just arrive from California, with fifteen pounds of the Feathelect a er nver "gold dust," sufficient for a sample, in his trunk, and although it shines seductively, it is only another proof, that "all is not gold that glitters," being neither more nor less than a species of mica. The gentleman who brought it on understood, when he sacked it, its precise value, and had no idea that he was fetching precious re, still he thought a fair specimen might be of were hastily packing up their 'duds' for the gold region. This individual was on the enchanted ground itself, heard the murmurs of Feather river olling its blue waters over the sparkling sands, and saw various bipeds with picks and shovels belaboring the earth to extract the deceitful mi ca, and many would not for a long time believe that it was not real gold. It was, however, de termined before he left, that the gold fever was an unmitigated humbug, in which knaves and fools were the partners. The dust has been fairly represented by the California romancers, for New England, never for a moment believing they were gold. If the Spaniards and Indians failed, during several hundred years past, to find such a tract of gold land, with their keen scent for the metal, modern Californians may as well give up gold-hunting, and turn their attention to wheat and corn-fields, and vineyards, for which there is no better country on the earth, or to the pearl-

> Late from Venezuela. By the arrival of the bark Ellen, Capt. Reed.

fisheries of the coast, which have not been dis-

turbed for two centuries."

at Baltimore, from La Guayra, papers to the 16th ult., have been received. The Journals are all of the Monagas Government party, and consequently their representations of the collisions movements, &c. of the opposing armies and fleets, are prejudicial to Gen. Paez. Nothing lecisive has, however, taken place, though as both fleets have sailed for Maracaibo, we may expect shortly to hear of a meeting of some consequence. In the late elections the Monagas (or so called Republicans) gained the ascendency; but yet the credit of the Government is almost entirely ruined, the paper commanding 25 per cent. of its nominal value. Some excess of, and also considerable desertions from his fleet. A decree of the Minister, dated Aug. 2. declares the port of La Guayra to be again opened. A law has passed prohibiting the importation of slaves into Venezuela, and making them free as soon as they touch Venezuelan soil. Mr. Thomas Williams has been appointed Venezuelan Consul at New York, in lieu of Dr. Juan B. Purroy. The number of persons arrested as conspirators against the Government increases. Monagas has decreed an issue of \$180,000 in Treasury Notes, agreeably to the law of 15th March, bearing interest 8 per cent. per annum. He has likewise issued a decree prohibiting the at 5a54c. admission into Venezuela of any members of the Society of the Jesuits.

Statistics of Marriage.

In the year 1845, of 143,743 marriages, 129, 515 were performed according to the rites of the Established Church, and 14,228 not according to those rights. Of the latter number there were 9,997 marriages in registered places of wor ship, 3,977 in superintendent registrar's offices, 180 marriages of Jews, and 74 of Quakers. In the first year of the reports of the Registrar-(1838) the number of marriages cele-General brated otherwise than at church was only 4,280; in the fifth year (1841) it was 8,125; in the ninth year (1845) it had increased to 14,228 .-Women, as is known, marry earlier than men; the persons married in 1845, 18,176 (or 12.64) per cent.) were widowers, and 12,369 (or 8.69 per cent.) were widows. A large proportion of the persons married sign with their marks, notwithstanding the great increase of education .-In 1845 there were 47,665 men (or 33.2 per cent.) and 71,229 women (or 49.6 percent. who signed with their marks .- English paper.

To Builders.

Very few people, or even builders are aware of the advantages of wetting bricks before laying them, or if they are aware of it they do not practice it; for of the many houses now in progress in this city, there are very few in which sixteen inches thick, built dry, The reason of \$2 74a3 10; common \$2 50; \$2 55 and \$2 65. this is, that if the bricks are saturated with wa- ZVEGETABLES. - Since our last we hear of light sal ter, they will not abstract from the mortar the moisture which is necessary to its crystallization, but on the contrary, they will unite chemically with the water, and become as solid as a rock. On the other hand, if the bricks are put up dry, they immediately take all the moisture from the mortar, leaving it too dry to harden; and the consequence is, that when a building of this description is taken down, or tumbles down of its own accord, the mortar falls from it like so much sand .- N. Y. Tribune.

Minesota Territory.

Hon. John Catlin, the Territorial Governor of Wisconsin, and who has also been called to act as Governor of the new Territory, left yesterday for Minesota. He will visit St. Pauls, Stillwater, and the other principal settlements, and take the incipient steps necessary to the organization of a Territorial Government .-Madison (Wis.) Argus 3d.

Sisters of Charity.

There is not a yellow fever season in New Or leans, which is not marked by the death of some of the self-sacrificing Sisters of Charity. Anothcrowd. They did not complain in the least of the pushing and crushing which they endured. The fact is, the scene could not be likened to anything we know of. Men died on the 26th ult., at New Orleans, of yeler is added to the list. Sister Julia Shirk, a nalow fever, in the Charity Hospital. For several ments at all, but looking with complacency on their tick. years she was connected with the Hospital, ets, and envied by their less fortunate neighbors, who cheerfully bearing her share of the labors that could not get in to pay their several thirty shillings for as devolve on the members of her Order. The duty devolving on this society is a severe one. It to attend to the sick in the hospitals, without distinction of rank or religion. They do not pass by a sick Protestant to attend to a sick Catholic, all are alfke in the ministration shown to their wants, all equally are soothed in the last stages of existence. Other religious denominations freely give them money for charitable purposes; the Sisters freely sacrifice their lives,-

> Judicial Appointments and Nomination. The nomination of Hon. Francis Hopkinson, of Lowell, to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of Judge Merrick, was confirmed by the Executive Council on Friday. Hon. Richard Fletcher, of this city, has been nominated to fill the vacancy existing upon the bench of the Supreme Court .- Chronotype.

RICHARD S. WILLIS, who has been absent from home between six and seven years, pursuing his musical studies in Germany, arrived in this city on Saturday last, in the London packet ship Orleans. His course of study has been most thorough and complete, and his composi tions have received the warmest commendation from the masters of the art in Germany. number of his "Glenmary Waltzes," which are very popular in this country, have been perwith great success in Frankfort and Leipsic. We learn that he has several works in preparation, and trust we may soon be called upon to welcome their appearance. An appreciation of the higher branches of musical art has now become very general, and from our knowledge of what Mr. Willis has already done, and what he is capable of doing, we anticipate for him the most gratifying success.-N. Y. Tribune.

Presidential Electoral Question. Mr. Calhoun has revised and republished, the Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger, his letter on the Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger, his letter on the subject of transferring the election of electors of President from the Legislature to the for ladies—and will possess every requisite for tors of President from the Legislature to the people. Mr. C. opposes the change, and recom-mends that the present system be continued.— Balt. Clipper.

Capital Paulshment In Michigan. The people of Michigan are preparing to ask the repeal of the law abolishing capital punish-ment. Since the law has been passed, it is said the crime of murder has enormously increased. -Balt. Clipper.

The number of parishes in England and Wales is about 1,100. In Scotland, 3,000.

The St. Louis New Era gives it as its opinion that the man elected to the United States Senate from Illinois will be in favor of the Jeffersonian Ordinance of 1787.

The alleged forgery case at Washington has been fully investigated, and the accused-George W. Philips, Samuel Stettinus and S. G. Knellernorably acquitted.

COMMERCIAL.

COAL AND WOOD-Stock light with no receipts. We quote retail sales of Pittsburgh at 16c; sales of Whee ling and Pomeroy Coal at 12:124c. Sales of good Wood from wagons at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$3 per load. CORDAGE, &c .- We quote retail saies of Manilla Cordage from the manufactory at 13c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage, at 10c per ib. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine at 11a124e from stores; sacking Twine we quot at 25a30c.

CANDLES-We quote sperm nominalat 37a38cts; star service in these parts, as a lesson to those who at 22c. Considerable sales of summer mould and present candles from the manufactory in lots at 21c; from store, candles at 92a10c in lots; common mould Sc.

COOPERAGE-The demand is light for the different articles. We continue to quote flour bbis at 26a30c; whis ky barrels 75a80c; slack hbds 90a\$1 124 each. CORN MEAL-We quote at the mills at \$1 25 per bbl

retail sales at 10a50c per bushel. COTTON, COTTON YARNS, &c-The cotton market is firm, and we notice receipts of 197 bales. On Sat urday last we heard of a sale of 35 bales fair Alabama at 5 abje, four months; light sales yesterday at 13c for inferior, and 51c for fair Ala. Stock is light. We quote fair sales it looks very like snow flakes, and we have of batting at 8c. The stocks of Cotton Yarns are reduced seen similar phenomena among the ledges of and the receipts are light. We quote sale at 64, 64 and 74c,

for the different numbers per dozen. FLOUR AND GRAIN.--We hear of no mate hange in the Flour market, and quote prices unchanged. The sales through the week have been mostly confined to orders from stores which have been filled at \$3 90; we have heard of sales of 200 bbls at \$3 80 We continue to quote from stores, in light lots, at \$3 90; retail sales at \$1a 4 25. The receipts this week amount to 1,004 bb/s. Wheat ontinues in fair demand at 70c. We quote a sale of shelled Corn at 35c; sales of new Corn from wagons at 25c: old Corn is scarce, and sales are brisk at 28a Dc; also sales from wagon at Dc; retail sales at 33a35c. A sale of bright Oats in sacks from store of 25c; sales of ommon Oats from the country at 15a18c. Sales from

FISH.-We quote Mackerel at \$6 25a6 75 for No. 3, retail sales at \$7a7 25; No. 2 and 1 we quote at \$8 50a12 according to package. Receipts of 100 bbls. Salmon may be quoted at \$18a62 by the bbl, and \$27a\$29 by the

GROCERIES .- The Grocery market continues firm, but transactions are limited. On Thursday evening last a sale of 45 hhds fair N. O. Sugar at 5c. 4 months. The ales in lots since then have amounted to only 60 hhds at 4735 cents, according to quality &c. Refail sales by the bbl we quote at 5a5dc. We quote loaf, clarses and cruelties by the Paez soldiers are spoken lified, and refined sugars at 71a10 for the different numbers and qualities Havana sugar in boxes we quote at 6a7 c. Rio Coffee is quite firm, and we enumerate sales made through the week of 365 bags at 71a74c. We quote retail sales at 7%, and oceasionally sales at Sc. We otice receipts of 682 bags. We quote Havana, St. Domingo, and Laguira coffee at 6lasc; Java coffee 12a13c Plantation Molasses is firm at 2se by the quantity, for good qualities. We hear sales of 335 bbls at 28c, mostly to go out of the market; also a sale of 66 bbls inferior at 260 Sugarhouse Molasses we quote at 30x43c, according to quality. Cheese is in fair demand. We quote sales in lots at 6a64c. Receipts this week 47 boxes. Rice is in fair demand for retail sales; the stock is light. We quote sales

GINSENG-We quote a fair demand at 22a21c from

HEMP.-The market is firm with but a limited supply We quote sales of 250 bales dew-rotted at \$112 per ton, ash; and 220 bales at \$120 per ton, taken in exchange ale at \$120 per ton. We hear of a sale of 29 hales water cotted hemp from Fayette county at \$210 per ton. The eccipts this week are only 305 bales. The St. Louis narket is also quite firm with limited receipts. We copy the following from the last Saturday's review of the mar-

ree days as follows: 23 bales from store on The at \$107. Yesterday, 30 bales at \$168; 11 and 13 from the levee, at \$165; 50 at \$106 per ton. The demand at presnt is good and buyers effer \$105a107 for prime, but

ces are maintained. We quote light sales of Missouri bar Lead at trace; sale of pig lead from stores at 44c; Kentucky pig lead is held at ic. Shot we quote at \$1 25 per bag, in lots; retail sales at \$1 30. PROVISIONS AND LARD .- The market is still dull

with but very little doing here or e sewhere. We hear only of sales of Bacon from wagons at 3c for Shoulders, to for clear sides, and 5a5je for hams; also one or two lots sold at 4c hog round. Lard has declined, and we quote a sale from stores of 50 bbls at 6c, and 600 kegs at 7%c, cash. TOBACCO,-The improvement noticed last week is

aintained and the sales have been quite fair. The rewet bricks are used. A wall twelve inches seconds \$2 59a3 35gcommon \$2 10a2 50. The receipts thick, built of good mortar, with bricks well and sales at the Planters', Including a private sale, were soaked, is stronger in every respect, than one 19 hhds as follows: \$4 35; \$4 50; \$5; \$6 05; seconds

of Potatoes at 90ca \$1 05 per bbl. The sales for shipment done during the season have amounted to 35,700 bbls. Sales of Onions at \$1 30a1 50 per bbl. Sales of Cabbages at 2a21c for shipment. WOOL .- We notice a moderate demand from

ountry, and we quote sales in grease at 124a13c, pulled t 18a20e, tub washed at 22a23c. WHISKY, &c .- Prices during the week have been

pretty regular. Sales Thursday and Friday at 18c; sales aturday at 17%; sales yesterday at 18c, and a very small ale to-day at 18 c. We quote rectified from stores at 17a Sc, as per quality. The receipts this weekare 283 bhis We hear of sales of new Peach Brandy from the countr at 60c per gallon; sales from stores at 65a75c. Holders of old Peach are demanding \$1a1 25 per gallon. Com non brandy 25c per gallon; French brandy \$1 25a2 60 per gallon.

PREIGHTS .- The river has fallen slowly through the week, and f.eights, owing to competition, has declined-We quute shipments to the Tennessee river at 50c; shipments to Memphis and New Orleans at 50a75c per 100 bs. Shipments to Pittsburgh at 25c for heavy, and 50c or light freights per 100 lbs.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

M. McKim, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, la. J. BALDWIN, Bethany, Va.

GEO. SCARBOROUGH, OWENSboro, Ky.

C. C. EVERTS, Utica, N. Y. D. M. DEWEY, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y HENRY CHAPIN, Canandaigua, N. Y. Brown & WILLIAMSON, Commercial Buildings, Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y H. BARCLAY, Russellville, Ky. Rev. Hooper Crews, Mount Morris, Illinois. Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky.

WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. BARKLEY, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York.

P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

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NEW STEAM FURNITURE FACTORY. ORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTEENTH STS., LOUISVILLE, BY.

Where prepared to manufacture every thing in our fine, on terms as favorable as any other establishment in the West. The patronage of the public is solic-WANTED .- Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop. J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN.

Aug. 5-tf. TO THE LOUISVILLE PUBLIC. BELIEVING that a well appointed Bath House in Louisville will be successfully sustained by the

, I propose the fitting up of such an establi In order to accomplish this, it is necessary for me to

procure two hundred and fifty subscribers. I enter to-day upon the task of soliciting names, and would re-spectfully call the attention of the citizens to the subject. Warm, Cold, Shower, Sulphur, Salt, Dash, and Steam

The building will be located in a central part of the city, and opened for business in the fall.

The terms of subscription are TEN DOLLARS for the As advance payment is required from the early subscribers, they will be entitled to bathing once a week in
the months not embraced in the regular season.
No subscription will be received until two hundred and
fifty names are secured.
May 20,—tf.
WM. YOUNG.

C. H. BARKLEY, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, Lexington, Ky.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to him-will act as Agent for the collection of money and closing accounts, &c., &c. Charges moderate. April 1, 1818 tf WILMINGTON BOARDING SCHOOL POR

the 1st of the Month, (October) and commences on six months. The Section Section Commences on of the Fifth Month, (Lay) and continues four months of the Fifth Month, (Lay) and (L Wilmington, Delaware .- October 7-w3

DESTRUCTIVE FILE AT MEMPRIS .- We copy the following telegraphic despatch from the Nashville MLMPHIS, Oct. 22, 7 A. M.

A fire broke out at six o'clock this morning, in at the last word, voices and instruments all Mr Howard's cotton shed, containing at the time seven hunered bales of cotton, which were entirely destroyed. An adjoining shed, belonging to

James Woods, containing fifty bales of cotton was algo sonsumed. Supposed to be the work of an

This was the first chorus of the even- Important Decision-Grace on Sight Bills.

Alanson Trask vs. Warwick Martin and Jothe evening. The next chorus—"Despairing, seph S. Lake—this was a suit on a sight bill earning, fage, &c"—was a fugue, possessing drawn by Martin & Co., New Orleans, on Jos.

S. Lake & Co., of New York. The cause was on behalf of Mr. Smith O'Brien in reference to the contemporary possible difficulty full of characteristics. every possible difficulty, full of chromatic pass- tried in the New York Common Pleas, before and discords and yet with perfect adher- Judge Ingraham, on the 9th inst. E. Terry eace to the rules of counter-point. The change of style in the last line, simple as it was, told with wonderful never the rules of counter-point. The change draft, proved the signatures of the drawers, that the bill was presented for payment, and duly

had a fine example of the descriptive power of music, given with good effect by the accomplished professor who sang the words. The raging storm, the drifted cloud, the reliing thunder, the rain, the hail and snow are all described with great truth. We noticed just here a pleasing indication of the attention of the audience, all the progression with the progression of the audience, all the progression with the progression of the audience, all the progression with the rain, the hail and snow are all described authorities. The court, after holding the case authorities. The court, after holding the case in the progression with the progression with the rain, the hail and snow are all described authorities. The court, after holding the case in the progression with the progression with the rain, the hail and snow are all described authorities. The court, after holding the case in the progression with the position by citing many English and American authorities. The court, after holding the case in the progression with the progression wi EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE

THE STEAMER BRITANNIA FROM LIVERPOOL, SEPTEMBER 30.

The leading points of intelligence brought by er in the telegraphic summary several days since. cended the tribune, and in a brief written speech, which is made up the following interesting sum-

Among the passengers in the Britannia were Mr W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and Gov. Davis,

mer & Smith's Times says:
"The general tone of our Corn market during e past week has been steady. The harvest has een secured in almost every district throughout United Kingdom, and as the weather during

next vacancy.

. Of course his speech was received with fr

In fact, Cavaignac finding his position between

he Moderate and the Red Republicans untenable

as found himself compelled to make a declara

on from the tribune, couched in vague terms nev-

theless, intimatieg that he had hoisted the flag o

neord and conciliation to both parties, and the

he Government only required that the men who

ncerely offered it their support, should afford the

inary measures of precaution had been adopted

The Prese states that it requires half a batte

The Grand Duchy of Baden has been the scen

to establish a German republic, and calls upon all

true hearted German men to join in his holy cru sade. Friborg, in the Black Forest, and some oth

A telegraphic despatch in the Times of yester-

Italy.

Austria has pronounced positively the terms of

which she will treat for the pacification of Lom-bardy. She claims a double right to the posses

sion of this part of Italy. Ist. That which springs

from the treaties of Vienna. and 2dly, that of con

quest in consequence of the victories of Radetsky.

She proposes a general congress of the principa

powers of Europe for the definitive settlement of

all the questions respecting Italy. Without ex-

pressing in a precise manner her ideas upon this

to the future congress an organization for Lon bar-

and 700 to Naples. On the side of the Sicilians

there are about 1000 killed, and a number of wo-

men and old men. The total loss on both sides

Arrival of the Magara.

AFFAIRS ON THE CONTINENT.

We subjoin some additional intelligence receiv

ed from Europe by the steamer Niagara, for which

It was reported at Paris that Austria had reject-

ed the mediation of France and England, and pro-

posed a Congress of European nations, to meet at

The Ban of Crotia had been defeated by Hunga-

Switzerland is virtually at war with Austria, for

all postal communication. Hostilities will proba-bly follow.

The Chartist trials in London have been con

luded. Conviction has been the uniform resul

Dowling, the Irish confederate, Caffrey, Lacin

Fay and Mullings were sentenced to transportation

for life. Several of the less prominent conspira-

xposure of an infamous spy system. Her Majesty returned from Scotland by the rail-

The news from the continent continues to be

ray considerable want of political composure

In France much excitement and alarm continues

which M. Lamartine took a prominent part, to

have but one Legislative chamber. The commit-

to four that the President of the Republic be

elected by universal suffrage and not by the As-

Socialist banquets; after the example of the Re-

rm banquets held all over the country last Au-

tumn, are too frequent to favor an expectation of

grounds for hoping the peaceable solution of the question is near at hand.

In Southern Italy the matters do not look s promising. The King of Naples refuses the mediation of France and England, between himself and

his former subjects in Sicily, and threatens an im-

Germany.

standard of revolt has been again raised in the

southern provinces, and again the rebels have

The Regent of Germany has issued to the Gov-

ernments of all the German States a circular man-

in Frankfort on the 18th, and its prompt suppres

festo, officially recounting the facts of the rising

The attempt of Struve to proclaim a republic at

Baden has utterly failed. Gen. Hoffman came up

with the insurgents near Stufen, passed complete-

ly around them, and then passing Codzingen, ad-vanced through the Hexenthen, or Valley of the

Witches, in the division of Stufen, which he com-

pletely surrounded. After a somewhat obstinate

A great number of the defenders were slain and some hundreds of persons were taken prisoners. Strave was among the latter. He and eight of his

followers were immediately tried by court martial, condemned, and shot.

A corps of about 1000 escaped into the Munzer-

russia on the 2d, the Minister of Fereign Affairs

tion with Denmark would lead to a peaceful ar-

The anarchy in the Austrian Empire appears

esistance the town was taken by storm, and some

This country is still in an unsettled state. The

mediate resumption of hostilities.

been signally defeated.

sion by his government.

houses were burned down.

he most treasonable and incendiary nature.

to prevail. The Assembly has decided by a con-

derable majority, after a very able discussion, in

The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence has arrived at

Innspruck, to settle the question.

ded for the proposed congress is Innspruck.

The terms are not known. It is to

is said to be 7000 persons.

New York Herald

Cowes from Norfolk.

sembly itself.

abject, it appears that Austria intends to propose

er towns have been taken by him.

28s. to 32s., and Canadian sweet at 28s. to 31s

Liverpool, on Tuesday last was steady, but by no

him for an accomplished musician, but he far England during the last week. Indeed the weathexceeded our anticipations for him. The soft- er has generally become unfavorable throughout er, gentler rising of the moon was given with harvest is pretty well gathered in, even in remothe country. It may be hoped, however, that the parts of the country, and that a few days of rainy now due the per cen-, Governor ! Stocsk. weather will not materially affect the general re-

The beauty of the air produced a delightful effect upon the attentive and delighted audience Long continuance of wet weather must, however

the remainder of this performance. We can only speak of the exquisite manner in which The prices of potatoes have, however, consider

coeding, a new Gabriel gave many beautiful passages. This terzetto and a brilliantly beautiful chorus ended the fifth day. In the sixth day, we can only notice the beautiful descriptive, pastoral scene given by the organ. The suc- particularly languid.

and entranced every soul in that great house .- rope have caused investments in the federal stock of the United States seems to have been much greater than has generally supposed. According auditor and the refined and educated conneiseur. sailing of the last packet from New York, the vailed, his notes rung out their fitful but wonHere again we must lament our want of room; total taken on European account during that time was not less \$6,060,000. In addition to this it is
The terms are not known. It is to be regretted this single solo would provoke whole columns of comment. The next gem was the trio, in which appeared yet another Gabriel and caused pose. The entire federal debt is \$58,000,000 us deeply to regret that she had not given us and it therefore appears that nearly one-sixth

Chartist Trials

LONDON, September 29 .- One single event was ntry has been realized, and the Duke de Mont-

London, Sept. 28 .- The Manchester Courier of yesterday contains the following paragraph: Circulars were received in Manchester this orning from London, announcing the suspension of the firm of Scott, Alison, Coward & Co., merchants, of Friday street, in that city. We regret number of concerns in Manchester, principally en-

tors pleaded guilty, and were subjected to fines

ed, excepting Cormack and Cunningham.

clerk, answered in the affirmative. They seemed equally at a loss when told that

The State trials were resumed at Clonmel. Mr

lant little band who defended it; they have since

mitted upon a cnarge of high treason.
"CLONMEL, Wednesday, Sept. 27.
"On Monday night Mr. Killilea, proprietor and editor of the Waterford Chronicle, was taken up

in searching for arms and also for persons against whom there is evidence of connexion with the late

matters on which it was originally contemplate that Lord John Rassel should be examined, bu whose testimony will equally apply to the matter referred to, and thus obviate the necessity for re referred to, and thus obviate the necessity for re quiring the personal attendance of the Premier. The events of the French revolution flow on i

On the 26th he took his seat in the National As-The Paris papers of Tuesday contained long re sembly. His entrance caused some emotion in the chamber, but the formalities having been proports of the disgraceful scene of Saturday. There is a burst of indignation in all the organs of the mbderate party of any shade against the atrocious ceeded with, the Prince was declared, without opconduct of the Red Republicans-

position, a representative of the department of the Yonne. His certificates of birth and nation-ality were dispensed with. The Prince then as-It is currently reported that in consequence declared his adhesion to the Republic, to the de-fence of the order and consolidation of which he declared that no man is more devoted than him-Raspall's admission to the Chamber was voted but the Assembly afterwards, amidst great confusion, accorded permission to prosecute him for having excited civil war against the Republic. As there must be a fresh election for Paris, we should

mean time, the Executive government is to remain The Paris papers of Thursday say that after much ot be surprised if M. Barbes is proposed for the The Assembly, accordingly passed almost unan imously a vote of confidence, only 20 members of the Mountain rising in their places against it. This caused an improvement in the funds, but matters temain as before, with almost as much danger of n outbreak. Indeed, the tone assumed by Ledre Rollin at the late banquet of his party must convince every man that the Red Republicans are resolved to push matters to the extreme of violence. Ledru Rollin insisted on a declaration of war

> NEW YORK, Oct. 25, 8 P. M. The Europa arrived to-day with dates to the 14th mmended to the mercy of the Queen by the

in Paris en Wednesday. They were, it appeare, rendered necessary by the apprehension of a manifestation on the part of the inhabitants of M. Rss Austria, Italy and France pail bad been already signed by 60,000 individuals The greatest tranquillity, however, prenaited du ing the day and night in the centre of Paris and roops to maintain order her amongst the crowdes which daily beseige the doors of tye Treasury to demand the payment of the half year's interes of fearful disorders. Some German anarchists and epublican fugitives invaded the duchy, under the command of the notorious Sturve. It appears that eavings of the insurrections in Lombardy, Posen against him, and, of course he will be put down He has issued manifestos of his object: he wants

President.

COTTON was flat and in favor of the buyer, and noth ing was done beyond immediate wants. The sales of the week reached 27,890 bales. The quotations stood for Upland 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)\frac{2}{3}\(\frac{1}{2}\)\display Orleans 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)\display \text{d.} See Island 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)\display 16d. PROVISIONS were unchanged.

WHEAT, with moderate demand, at former prices.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25, 8 P. M. Louis Krouskopf, clerk of one of the Cincinnai and Louisville mail boats, died suddenly to-day

aground at Warsaw bar.

Yesterday morning the box-office of the Theatre-Royal and remain long enough to establish an office,

oming quietude, and the speakers and ories which have characterized more than one of them, are of Nothing is yet definitely known of the state of negotiations relative to the affairs of Northern Italy, but from the remarks of Gen. Cavaignac, in the French National Assembly on Monday, as well as from the rumors that are affoat, there is good

whose visit has caused such sensation amongst the play-going people of the city.

	10	1040.		
	831,9	13,0	)11	\$61,914,910
Enrol'd and licensed tonnage,		56,5	252	106,836
Mariners employed,		3,7	750	6,972
Clearances and entries				15,856
Goods conveyed, tons	,			1,934,544
Value of shipping,	, Ha			\$6,000,000
Passengers, -	· Hibb			250,000
LAKE CHAN	MPLAI	N-	1840	to woo sing
Value of Commerce,				\$5,633,029
COMMERCE OF TH	HE W	EST	ERN	RIVERS.
Net Value, 1846 -	at vo	. 10		\$148,306,719
Value of Shipping, -	2500	.00		12,942,355
Men employed, -	bu as	110		25,114

Fanny Kemble Butler.

before Judges King and Campbell, Frances Kemble Butler made application to the Court, through her counsel, Mesers. William M. Meredith and Benj. Gerhard, Esqrs. for an allowance from her husband's estate, to conduct the suit now pending between herself and husband (Pierce Butler) on a bill of divorce. She also prayed that the arrearages of the allowance for her support made by her husband, in a written contract, and accepted by her, should be paid.— George M. Dallas and John Cadwallader appear-ed for Mr. Butler, and after some time spent in discussion, the farther discussion was postponed until Saturday next, to give the parties an opportunity to make some private arrangeme by which the amount required may be definitely fixed. The counsel for Mr. Batler agreed to ad-

vance \$500, without saying for what purpose it was given, with the approbation of Mr. Butler.

—Phil. paper.

And adds more beauty to the night, Than all the stars may yield It maketh poverty content, To sorrow whispers peace; It is a gift from heaven sent For mortals to increase. It meets you with a smile at morn;

It lulls you to repose; A flower for peer and peasant born, An everlasting rose. A charm to banish grief away. To snatch the frown from care;

Turn tears to smiles, make duliness gay Spread gladness every where; And yet 'tis cheap as summer dew, That gems the lily's breast: A talisman for love, as true As ever man possess'd. As smiles the rainbow through the cloud,

When threat'ning storm begins-As music 'mid the tempest loud, That still its sweet way wins-As springs an arch across the tide, Where waves conflicting foam, So comes this scraph to our side, This angel of our home.

What may this wondrous spirit be, With power unheard before-This charm, this bright divinity? GOOD TEMPER-nothing more! Good Temper! 'tis the choicest gift That woman homeward brings; And can the poorest peasant life To bliss, unknown to kings.

An Editor on a Foreign Railroad. Mr. G. W. Kendall, of the New Or-

which he gives the following account:

take, I replied, as any American naturally self. way, from those on both sides of it.

usual hurry that precedes the departure of a to convince me that it is the very worst train; and as there appeared to be a crowd punishment you can impose upon a manof them, it was with no little satisfaction almost worse than hanging without the benthat I saw many of them pass my car and efit of clergy. very pretty and very neatly dressed young a scream of laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young a scream of laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young a scream of laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young a scream of laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young a scream of laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on being informed of very neatly dressed young laughter, on the laughter of very neatly dressed young laughter, on the laughter of very neatly dressed young laughter, on the laughter of very neatly dressed young laughter of very neatly dressed lady on each arm—his daughters very like—lady along looking for a car.

If y—came hurriedly along looking for a ca Here was a chance, not only to pick my cars.' company, but to be civil, and I accordingly opened the door for the party. One of the young ladies bowed, and at the same time they went on to another car. I must ad-

Bye and bye the last bell rang, the loco-

and here a halt of ten minutes is made. The and here a half of ten infinites is made. The conductor was again very polite in opening the door for me to step out, and as he did so the half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The door for me to step out, and as he did so the half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The door for me to step out, and as he did so the half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The door for me to step out, and as he did so the half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and sweet herbs in sea. The would often have music in the next room. The half the flowers and the half the flowers are flowers. The flowers are flowers and the half the flowers are flowers and the half the flowers are flowers. The flowers are flowers and the half the flowers are flowers and the half the flowers are flowers. The flowers are flowers are flowers are flowers and the flowers are flowers. The flowers are flowers are flowers are flowers are flowers are flowers. The flowers are flowe I noticed that the ordinary crowd of loungers was more dense around my particular ers was more dense around my particular lit. An inexperienced young monkey set at least the first of history; refuses to acknowledge the first of history; refuses t the door for me to step out, and as he did so ers was more dense around my particular tresh his spirits, and took such delight in the was caught, but he worked had, and both lead, and powerful, that the past is past, that it is grown being abroad among the elements, that his tapering head assisted him, and after might well make the Cushite dandy proud time will fail to speak of all. Hard by, in his head, and hurl kings from their throngs, old and obsolete; one who regards the pres ers. They stared at me, too, as I descend. when riding in an open carriage, during the some deep scratches, he escaped, and short as they fly with him through the broad time will fail to speak of all. Hard by, in his head, and hurl kings from their thrones. ers. They stared at me, too, as I descend. It will have the simple peasan. Windham county, is a population of —Bourrienne's Memoirs of Napoleon Bo. ent age as in a state of chronic malady, curs ed, and as I thought a little harder than shower come upon his head, and say that he machine. They examined it, and walked try compare him to some God on a rain. eighteen hundred, making cotton cloth. In naparte. time there was nothing positively rude in seemed to feel the spirit of the universe up- away! their gaze. Additional passengers, on their on him. way to Hanover or Berlin, came flocking to the depot, and now I certainly thought that the car in which I had come would be filled: yet not a soul entered it, although I left the door wide open. One look at it seemed to suffice, and every person would pass on to the next. Again the bell rang.

idlers would all take a special look at my our helm, as to avoid the quicksands and humble self, and some of them even condescended to touch their caps or hats, we are members of one great family; we and bow. I knew that the Prussians were are traveling the same road, and shall arrive all very polite, and that "the custom of at the same goal. We breathe the same touching the hat was common; but why air, are subject to the same bounty, and we were they so polite to me in particular? shall lie down upon the bosom of our com-That was the question .- And again, why mon mother. It is not becoming, then, did they take so much more notice of me that brother should hate brother; it is not than of any one in the adjoining cars? This proper that friend should deceive friend: it bothered me. At almost every place I got is not right that neighbor should injure neighout for a minute or two, and examined my bor. We pity that man who can harbor fellow passengers in the neighboring cars, many of which appeared to be crowded enjoyment of life; he embitters his own exfull, and among them were many very hand. istence. Let us tear from our eyes the some ladies. I watched the new comers, colored medium that invests every object too, and made all the room for them possi-

ed it more studiously. In this way we went on till past the middle of the afternoon, and until the train reached Minden. Here a stop of nearly and magnanimous. If there is a boy in an hour is made-here the cars are chan. the school who has a club foot don't let him ged-and here, thinks I to myself, I shall know that you ever saw it. If there is a certainly find some one at least to accom- boy with ragged clothes don't talk about pany me, but no. The conductor was a rags when he is in hearing. If there is a new one, and like his predecessor, could lame boy, assign him some part of the game not speak a word of English, and when I which does not require running. If there showed him my ticket he very politely opened the door of the car in which there is a dull one, help him to opened the door of the car in which there was not a soul. In doing this he passed get his lessons. If there is a two or three cars that were not more than be not envious of him; for if one boy is half full, and as I made a demonstration to proud of his talents, and is envious of enter one of them, he met it by a gesture them, there are two great wrongs, and no your place." I got into the one he pointed has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive fortable seats as ever man could desire.

nervous. I had been stared at, although not in a rude way it is true, and spite of all [ The Jews, unchanged, have survived the my endeavors they would persist in giving changes of centuries. A striking instance me an entire car for myself. There was something pointed in this—it could not be shall possess the gate of their enemies, is the result of accident—it meant something— seen in the present erection of a new synaand the more I thought of it the more un- gogue, in Canterbury, England, on the site easy I grew. I looked at my coat; it was of the ancient house of the redoubted are we, if Nature preaches not to us in vain; a plain coat, and should not attract atten"Knight-Templars," once the unrelenting in this her solemn day. tion. So with the rest of my garments. foes of the persecuted Israelites, but now My cap was nothing but a plain, ordinary themselves swept from the face of the traveling cap-there was nothing strange earth.

or uncommon about that, I said to myself, as I took it off, turned it round and round

were a wild beast. At the last station before reaching Hanover I jumped out and
rushed into a refreshment house, ostensibly
for a glass of beer, but really to examine myself in a looking glass, to see if there was anything wrong. I could discover the market and the bazars, that it was de-

conductor what it all meant, and it there caught; but they were so very refractory, utmost efforts of which his energies admit. Fifteen miles eastward lies a village of productions of nature. He spoke of the existed any suspicions about me, but for the spoke of the two very good reasons—one of which was that some of them received a dozen lashes that I could not speak a solitary word of them. And these weary him soon and long. And there he sits, while his slaves row the light let of a splendid sheet of water, which, in Sceroxilon, the Hydrochardee, and thousthat I could not speak a solitary word of his language, and the other that I had a spetter way back again, and now boat, or keep her steady against the bank, its descent of one hundred and fifty feet, ands of plants with difficult names, as cies of sneaking presentiment that I would the inhabitants are as much troubled as or moor her to the strong reeds which grow carries all needed machinery. Here the another would have talked of spinach and hear something not very complimentary to ever.

morning, I once more bought a first class house; for as we are obliged to allow the he watches the stealthy steps of his trained trade of making which, it is said, was stomorning, I once more bought a first class ticket, and I must admit that it was with no little uneasiness I started toward the train to take my seat for Harburg, the little place from which a steamer is taken for this city. I hung back until nearly all the passengers had procured their places, and then the place from the place in the watches the stealthy steps of his trained trade of making which, it is said, was stotlen from England. Hard by are two contents of the heat, they can very easily get into a mong the game, or he lazily listens to the cat and favorite ichneumon as they plunge among the game, or he lazily listens to the triguous towns, made densely populous, even on the rugged hill-sides, and independently on the rugged hill-sides, and independently itst, who was far from supposing the rank of the person who interrogated him. "I live come help to feed her brood of young.—

These articles, of the ordinary kind, costing from nine shillings to two dollars, are an assistant to the head gardener." Napo
These articles, of the ordinary kind, cost
The plant of the plant of the p went up to the conductor and showed him grim receives his "parchment roll;" and, as makes some internal reflection on her my ticket. If he did not take me to a car, and the only one, in which there was not a ling to say, as he turned round to look at is good, even an ichneumon's craft, and a Coming further and the only one, in which there was not a single person, then am I not a true man! For this blow I was not prepared; all I could do, however, was to sit and bear it

alone and with patience. look at me, as though I was a great forger, leans Picayune, recently set out from Paris or revolutionary agent, or a runaway from a variety of marked attentions which seem rie.—To make a long story short, I came rious earthen vessels, I know not how many with bright colours, which screens away making its way easily and honestly down realise your wishes." "You are too good, ed to have puzzled his philosophy, and of all the way to Hamburg, solitary, and alone, On going to the ticket office at Cologne, day I had now come between three and four and on being asked which class car I would hundred miles in a fine car all alone to my-

would "first class, of course." The price Of course there is very little company in paid for the ticket, although I do not recol- being thrown among those of whose lanlect how much it was, did not seem to be guage you do not understand a word; yet it high; and as I showed it to one of the con- was a positive relief to me to be thrown ductors, he very politely pointed to and open- among the miscellaneous mass I found on ed a car into which I at once stepped. So the little steamer on which you cross the far all right, thinks I to myself. The car Elbe from Harburg to Hamburg. I might was very neatly and comfortably furnished- be going a little too far were I to say that nothing extra about it, however, that I could I expected the clerk, or some one on board, discover. I could not see that it differed would show me to a lone room, which was materially, or in fact that it differed in any to be all my own; but had they done so I Passengers were bustling about in the had enough of solitary confinement-enough

step into those adjoining-it insured me ad. The distinguished stranger finally obtainditional elbow room and of course addition- ed a solution of the mystery at Hamburg, al comfort. As the time approached for where, falling in with a German whom he

said something in German, thanked the, I ries as peculiarly magnificent. The secret ceeded in dragging from a table a large old of old Egypt, while his car is harnessing to dresses in the land, beside those of one-half was, that he did everything in a high and watch belonging to the writer of this paper, bear him back to the grandeur of the Eter. Queen Victoria's subjects. they went on to another car. I must admit that I did not like it, yet of course I could say nothing.

They went on to another car. I must admit the course in a many that I did not like it, yet of course I could say nothing.

They went on to another car. I must admit the course in a many that I did not like it, yet of course I could say nothing.

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They went on to another car. I must admit the course in a many that I did not like it, yet of course I could say nothing.

They went on to another car. I must admit the course in a many that I did not like it, yet of course I course I light.

They went on to another car. I must admit the course in a many that I did not like it, yet of course I course I light.

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They went on to another car. I must admit the course in a many that I did not like it, yet of course I light.

They went on the course I many that I did not like it, yet of course I light.

They were detected in the course I many that I did not like it, yet of course I light.

They went on the course I many that I did not like it, yet of course I light.

They went on the course I many that I did not like it to the top of the Gods.

They went on the course I many that I did not like it to the top of the course I light.

They were detected in the course I light the course I li from the stories of Grecian mythology. His were frightened away. motive commenced puffing, the train whirl. garden was laid out after the ideal pattern ed along and I was left the sole possessor of his essays, with evergreen and other young friends. I did shoot one, but I shall wheels are bound with metal; the sides are cotton and woollen; and here at the outlet the village bells interrupted our most seand only occupant of the car—had it all to shrubs to suit every month in the year. His not soon do it again; he looked so much painted, gilded, and carved; the beautiful lake, rendered memorable by rious conversations. He stopped short lest the cause of all this? Do we gain any myself. This is comfortable, thought I, as feeling, indeed, for nature, was the main like a human being; his companions also bow-case, richly ornamented, hangs with the "Life of poor Sarah," who died on its the moving of our feet should cause the thing? No. Do we enjoy anything in myself. This is commortable, thought I, as I stretched back with plenty of room, and opening all the windows on both sides I was soon busying myself in surveying the as well as grand enthusiasm, befitting one so that I cannot try that plan again. Then studded, the horses are trapped with mag. course of a dozen years, having some six or my feelings on those occasions did not acwas soon busying myself in surveying the country through which we were rapidly of the high priests of wisdom. He was I offered a large sum to any servant who nificent caparisons, gay plumes float over eight mills making satinets and the nicest cord with his own. So powerful was the In an hour's time we were at Dusseldorf, of his predecessors of antiquity; and when an example of him, and trim him up a lit- flowing manes; the bronze nails set every. he sat down to his studies in the house, he tle; and crop his ears and tail, so that others where in the harness and the car flash and and woollen mills, machine shops.

again the train started, and again, like Juan we heard nothing but discord. To be sure, thing .-- Wes. Jun, Off. Fernandez on his island, I was left alone to there is a great deal of vexation to meet; we cannot sail upon a clear coast forever; At every station where the train stopped the scene was pretty much the same. The hand, we can so trim our sail and manage enmity against his fellow; he loses half the with the green hue of jealousy and suspible, with the hope that they would enter cion; turn a deaf ear to scandal. and and keep me company. If the cholera had breathe the spirit of charity from our

been in the car they would not have avoid- hearts. You were made to be kind, generous, which was as much as to say "that is not more talents than before. If a larger boy out, and the door of which he opened-and him, and ask the teacher not to punish him. All school will show by their countenance how much better it is to have a not reminded that such is human life? Even Than gold around them. Oh, be sure of thisagain I was the sole possessor of six as com- him. All school will show by their coun-

In my hand, and thoroughly examined it.

That they all took me for a foreigner I could readily conceive but then I was not the first foreigner that had passed through Prussia, and I knew it could not be the customer on the first foreigner that had passed through Prussia, and I knew it could not be the customer on the disturb of the more on the hipopotamos, or of the hipopotamos, or of the crocodile. He is too foppishly staid to disturb the stern serenity of his appearance by that vigorous throw of the barbed or hit them with sticks or stones; but all in properties the way in which the people gain a live-like through connecticut, thus defined through the more on the barbed of the hipopotamos, or of the crocodile. He is too foppishly staid to disturb the stern serenity of his appearance of the Lacken Palace, accompanied by the State—where, by the way, some of name and defection, according to the crocodile. He is too foppishly staid to disturb the stern serenity of his appearance of the Lacken Palace, accompanied by the State—where, by the way, some of name and defection, thus defined through the more proposal to the crocodile. He is too foppishly staid to disturb the stern serenity of his appearance of the Lacken Palace, accompanied by an aide de-camp, where he met a young the state of the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the people gain a live-like the way in which the was anything wrong. I could discover nothing and went back to my car as much at a loss as ever.

I most certainly should have asked the loss as ever.

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I most certainly should have asked the loss as ever. conductor what it all meant, and if there them. After much trouble many were and sticks before mentioned, these are the own puddling furnace.

At the railroad depot at Hanover, next have played all kinds of pranks in our within the protection of the high gunwale. made nowhere else in the nation, and the sonified; in a young man of twenty-two. would make it a special point to get a good the box. Nay, the steel pens were quite in ers to make the purple figs and golden

they tear them to pieces. were after them; but, no, Jacko could run our dandy must away to the gay t In Lord Bacon's style of living there fortunate transaction, however, had only ex-was something that struck his contempora-cited their curiosity; and they one day suc-again he enters that ancient cottage ornee ised, enough to hook together all the ladies'

The next day we tried again; and they air. After the bath, after fresh ointments of a single stream, in the space of twenty so managed the matter as to carry off the bread. I procured poison, put on bread alabaster vase of precious oil is lavished on lages. This in an agreeable world after all. If and butter and preserves. An old fellow his false tresses, after he is wreathed with we would only bring ourselves to look at seized the prize, chewed a little, then looked young flowers, gay chaplets, garlands, and India rubber in a variety of forms. In eyes, and relief in her hands. She in ing pictorial in the world around them; the the subjects that surround us in their true light, we should see beauty where we behead, and bid us good morning. A young hold deformity, and listen to harmony where hold deformity, and listen to harmony where hold deformity, and listen to harmony where hold deformity and listen to harmony where hold deformed me, made \$260,000 worth of pa-

Advice to Anglers. my slenderest rod, my tiniest flies, and finest to his gorgeous chamber where his expected London and Liverpool packets, and sea- keeps on, and her way is compassed about all Romanticists. It is quite clear that, tackle, and seek some shady burn, where guests would assemble. The furniture of men to man their yards. Sailing up that with gladness. The hungry, the ill-clad, however modern the name, the Romantics stream and pool, in keeping with their denizens, the tiniest common trout, presents seen. The linen is the finest which Egyp. pass a quarry of free stone. Then you en. The yo and braes the happiest hours of childhood from Babylon : the carpets are Lydian; the ment located in Meriden, which monopo. world. She shuns ostentation—she has ent, dream of a splendid Future, where cirwere passed. Though in other pursuits luckless, toiling all night and catching nothing, on whatever waters my angle may may have been thrown, it has fallen in large the carpets are Lydian; the like pleasant places, alluring, as with a spell, a very study of elegance in design. Some the finest fish from tarn, and loch and river; are massive, covered throughout with rich brightening many a motherly, good house-wife's eyes, and filling many a hungry man's and flowers, volutes, scrolls, and ornabelly. Yet, honestly and truly, though affecting not to despise success, even in this inglerious art, the most abundant take from the richest salmon stream, affords me fewer pleasant thoughts than have visited me leavy Egyptian luxury. Each smallest timbers a vein about twenty rods wide, from while little trouties have been flirting with box is a gem for artistic beauty; each vase my smallest flies in some nameless brook. and cup and basket of gold, or porcelain, There, without care thinking, without sor- or the true and the false murrhine (the last row remembering, can I laugh with joyful is the production of Theban work-shops,) heart at my own childishness, and acknowl- is a thing to be examined for ever; while Irishmen and their overseers. edge how easy it is for the proudest human those of the "pigeon's neck" manufacture, mind to bow to the circumstances of its that strange substance of such varied dyes earthly being. Scorn not an old fisher's which change in every light till you may of bells, such as sleigh, horse, clock and word. Whatever be thy pursuit in life, if not tell what the original hue, are sure to thy mind has not been chastened, if thy heart has not been humbled, thy skill may and still gaze on the wonders of light and be marvellous, and thy labor crowned with color.—Monthly Magazine. success, but the spirit within thee follows only a shadow, and disquiets itself in vain.

Fall of the Leaf.

great lessons? Who, as he sees the frost-By this time I not only felt lonesome but great soul than a great fist. - Horace Mann, as a leaf when the frosts have dried up its san, and its stem clings no more to the parent tree, so is our life. It may be green to-day and float gaily upon the summer breeze, but the frosts of death are gnawing at its stem, and we know not if it shall wave there to-morrow, or be driven away by the wintry blasts to eternity. Happy

Every virtue carried to an excess, approaches its kindred vice.—Burke.

An Egyptian Dandy in Ancient Times. sit down to look at us, and then begin to will not inquire what fair form his visions eat. I ought to have said before, that they take, as he wraps his linen robe decorousover him. Be she some proud Isaic pries- engaged in like business. Sometimes they get on the bed, and tess, regal in her birth and glorious in her way. The "tick-tick" of the watch was fish are caught, the birds struck down in ton plantation.

Ye who the lack of gold would plead as lack The season of the fall of the leaf has come again, with its sad and salutary teachings. Who can shut his heart against its Bewildered wanderers, turn not proudly back, But lead them gently from their walks of woe The alms most precious man can give to man Are kind and truthful words; nor come amiss Warm sympathising tears to eyes that scan The world aright! The only error is, Neglect to do the little good we can!

An intolerant religion is the religion of a ect, and of a sect in fear.—Isaac Taylor. Let your rule of conduct be frugality.

Let each person confine himself to his are their being well performed.

emperance, modesty, and economy

Strangers are very much surprised to see Mour young heir is far too deeply steeped monkeys romping about on the tops of the make in luxury and idleness to venture on the lately traveled through Connecticut, thus de-

Prussia, and I knew it could not be the custom to stare at every stranger as though he were a wild beast. At the last station be. which such chase requires. Why, he furnaces smelting down iron ore of the best flowers. He was pleased with the frank myself in a looking glass, to see if there pulling off tiles, and in stealing from people comfortable for no good! No; the gentle eleven months a million bushels of charbeau and looking glass, to see if there pulling off tiles, and in stealing from people comfortable for no good! No; the gentle eleven months a million bushels of charbeau and looking glass, to see if there

wer.

up in a marine forest about him; and lying business is scythe making. Another town thus beneath the shadow of the awning, or is famous for its brass kettles—an article of each plant—in short, it was botany persold over the world at an advance of 500 or leon never disapproved of ambitious ideas.

Coming further eastward, into Hartford profound study, and the interest he took in My wafers they are perpetually stealing, fumed oil; his servants bring him fruit in people, supported entirely by making axes. still let me know," says the Emperor. "It and several times they have taken away small baskets covered with leaves and flow- Following the Farmington river, and pass- would require a fairy to realise the dream ing many establishments, you alight at a that has often occupied my mind." "I am town of fifteen hundred inhabitants, right not a fairy," replied Napoleon, smiling in their way; and one day when I was nearly blaming a servant, it was found that a monkey was the thief. As for tumblers and value away the flies which crowd in myriads from the marsh, or lower the awning chequered freaks, like a lover without eyes, instead of the lower without eyes, instead of the they have broken; and loaves of bread, if the sun; and he lies in that byblus bark to New Haven, breaks its way through the sir," said the young man. "It is certain and what with the journey of the previous not watched or locked up, are soon in the the ideal of Egyptian luxuriousness. We Talcott mountain for the purpose of mathematically and that the Emperor could be the fairy that I hands of these gentry; and when the crea- will not ask his thoughts as he thus rests, king a union with the Connecticut. These wish for, for it all depends on him. Durtures have gone a short distance, they holding the line and rod so carelessly; we people are Scotchmen, making carpets. ing a journey that I made for my instruc-But this is only a part of the establishment; tion, I saw in France the gardens of Malthe remainder is located ten or fifteen miles maison, with its eleven bridges and Turkish northeast, where is found a community of Kiosks. The Emperor, I understand, has

stretch themselves, then roll about in their beauty, or be she some simple country maid, very old-fashioned Presbyterian churches. You see how modest I am." "I will think gambols, and leave a plenty of marks be-hind. At other times they admire them ment, and loving him with that intense unselves in the looking-glass, and try to touch asking love which only women feel, and brooms, and Hazard's well-known powder, lore;" and after some further conversation fore the curtain begins to fall, or the stare what they believed to be one of their own which woman of every land and faith and where the "villanous saltpetre" is made inkin. Not long ago they broke one of climate do feel, be she loveliest dancer or to an abomination to cast missiles at the drew. He left Brussels on the morrow. should have resisted most certainly. I had them, and carried off a beautiful silver sweetest songstress of the choir whom to Mexicans, and also some distilleries, too dewatch. They were soon on the top of a love with devotion would be a stain on his testable to blot paper with, you enter a conversation, the young gardener could on being somewhere else within two min neighbor's house, and commenced their ex- gallantry, be she high or low, rich or poor, growing town where are made paper, cloth, scarcely think of anything but the wand of utes and a half. How many fine effects in periments; the glass was forthwith broken, the seconds' hand, which no doubt astonishthe seconds' hand, which no doubt astonishif she did not fill his dreaming thoughts as ed them by its movement, was torn off, and he rests there within his byblus bark on the ties sufficient to straighten all the fibre with the arms of the Empress Josephine ill-mannered and indecent haste. Cross a the other hands were served in the same dancing waters of the blue river! The which ever grew on a sheep's back or a cot. upon it; it contained his nomination to the ferry, and long before the boat arrives, two

the greatest puzzler of all. The servants sufficiet quantities; the sun rides high, and was very soon introduced to the spot, and was very soon introduced to the spot of the spot o not resist that. He left the watch for what traverses his well-kept farm, passing through facturing various sorts of brass ware, to He still occupied the place of first botan- That man now walking leisurely up the to him was much better, and the watch was regained, though sadly injured. This unders gay with flowers, cooled by water. balf the names of articles in a hardware phine died.—L'Impartial.

Where can we find a lighter shape? where sed it twice, and, in making our way into walking in the avenue leading to the plain gentleman's diaphragm, or settle down into "Well, but why not kill them!" say my a more gorgeous equipment? The large Tolland county, we entered the region of of Ruel, how often has the tolling of a sentimental lady's lap. fond of meditating in groves, after the custom would catch one; for I determined to make their proud heads and mingle with their cassimeres in the country. In other sec-

bow-meteor, passing swiftly through the the eastern part of the county, in the valley

Then you need not smile at a veritable establishment for making patent inkstands, employing thirty men. Next you will find by her, man performs the noblest deeds, have our Humanitarians and Puseyites. a shop turning out axe-helves; next a screw and woman is exalted into an angel. factory. Then you pass, on the bank of whence have been sent vast quantities of stone, to various parts of the Union, and to the West Indies. And then another quarry of red sandstone, employing three hundred

I had almost forgotten a whole town. made rich by the manufacture of all kinds cow bells. In this city it is no easy task to tell what is manufactured, except coaches. clocks, intellect, theology, law, and physic. Fairhaven furnishes the whole of New England and some portions of New York with

Waterbury, with almost four king augers, chisels, and the like. Thence diadem of the Redeemer. you will pass westward into the north part of Fairfield county, and here you make acmaintance with the hatters in abundance. Here it is the superb hats for the New Yorkers are made.

We once knew a boy who said that he

Of all actions of man's life, his marriage ng, and its duties, which will actions of our life, it is most me by other people, -Selden.

"Are you comfortable in your situation He had remarked in the young florist his looking gravely at them for a short time, self to sleep with the thick rushes bending eighteen hundred, from the same country, given this charming place to Josephine—if the staidness and color time, and composes minimately of known to pieces. Observe here, in these two towns, are three more than to be head gardener to Josephine.

post he had so thuch wished for; he hasten- thirds of the passengers are crowded at the

Bonaparte's Love of Church Bells.

The sound of bells produced upon Bonaparte a singular effect, which I could never on the step and the other inside, the diver "Ah! this recalls to my mind the first years by a Romanticist (Romantiker). The Ro

How BEAUTIFUL, is charity. She goeth only in the Middle Ages, who look upon forth like an angel, with consolation on fairy tales and legends as treasures of the In New London county is manufactured her tongue, love in her heart, pity in her deepest wisdom; painters, who can see nothmore brilliant even than those he now per per annum. New London and Sto. the homes of the sorrowing. She heeds ceremonies of the early church; politicians, wears—after, in a word, he has exhausted nington are growing rich out of the whale all that Egyptian gold can buy, and all that fishery. Lyme, situated at the mouth of the fearful, the eyes of the inquisitive, into our own sad times by means of aprient When I would enjoy a fishing day, I take Egyptian luxury can command, he repairs Connecticut, furnishes sea captains for the nor rain, nor wind, nor the bitter frost, but pastimes and white waistcoats—these are a miniature of the river on whose banks tian looms can produce; the tapestry came ter a shop, a branch of a large establish. a celestial light amid the darkness of the ing from our baffling struggle with the Pres tions of virtue, mingled with gratitude of the contrast-this light being to them the those who have enjoyed her beneficience, only beacon by which to steer. Antiquity make her life a perpetual delight. Inspired had its Utopists and Romanticists, as we

Sacred places for pure thoughts and holy meditations, are the little graves in the churchyard. They are the depositories of the mother's sweetest joys-half unfolded darkness and the light; to pace around the innocence, humanity nipt by the first frosts mill of habit and turn the wheel of wealth, of time, ere yet a single canker-worm of pollution had nestled among its embryo petals. Callous, indeed, must be the heart of him who can stend by a line of the constant of the consta him who can stand by a little grave-side, and not have the holiest emotions of his soul awakened to thoughts of that purity and joy which belong alone to God and Heaven: truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith alone joy which belong alone to God and Heaven; for the mute preacher at his feet tells him of life begun and life ended without a stain; and surely if this be vouchsafed to mortality, how much purer and holier must be the spiritual land, enlightened by the sun of Infinite Goodness, whence emanated the soul inhabitants, makes buttons, brass wire, and of that brief young sojourner among us?pins by the ton. And then there is Bir- How swells the heart of the parent, with mingham and Ansonia, two contiguous vil. mournful joy, while standing by the cold struggle; the anxiety, that ends in trustlages, making cutlery, pins, and hardware. earth-bed of lost little ones! Mournful. Just above them, a large establishment ma- because that precious jewel glitters in the

The ideas, as well as the children of our youth, often die before us, and our be seen on a grave-stone of pure white marminds represent to us those tombs to which ble, in the cemetery in that town. The only we are approaching; where, though the brass and marble remain, yet the inscriptions are effaced by time, and the imagery liked "a good rainy day; too rainy to go to school, and just about rainy enough to go our minds are laid in fading colors, and if not sometimes refreshed, vanish and disappear .-- Locke.

does least concern other people; yet of all It often falls out that he who thinks him-actions of our life, it is most meddled with self the master-wit is the master-fool.—

BY T. WESTWOOD. 'Mid the crowd I needs must linger, Aye, and labor day by day,-But I send my thoughts to wander, And my fancies far away. In the fiesh I'm cloud encompas Through the gloom my path doth lie-In the spirit, by cool water Undersunny skies am 1. Do not pity me, my brother .-I can see your fountains play;

I can see your streams meander Flashing in the golden ray. And mine ear doth drink your music. Song of birds or rippling leaves, Or the reapers staves sung blithely 'Mid the ripe brown barley sheaves. I go forth at will, and gather Plowers from gardens trim and fair-

Or among the shady woodlands Cull the sweet blooms lurking there Little wot you, O! my brother, While I toil with sweat of brow. Of the leisure that doth wait me 'Neath the far-off forest bough. Little wot you, looking upward

At the smoke wreaths louring there. That my vision is not bounded By this dull and murky air;-That these thick close streets and alleys At my bidding vanish quite, And the meadows ope before me. And the green hills crowned with light.

Do not pity me my brother .-God's dear love to me hath given Comfort 'mid the strife and turmoul And some blessings under heaven: In the flesh I'm cloud encompassed In the gloom my footsteps stray,-But I send my thoughts to wander, And my fancies far away:-And they bring me strength for trial And sweet solace, day by day.

The Americans are always in a hurry Nothing can be done coolly by us. We are eternally on a rush—are born, married, live. die, and are buried, in a hurry. Everything goes on the fast double action, high pressure principle. It is all steam—steam—steam.
We bolt our meals in a twinkling—do all our business at a jerk-sleep as if on a wager-and finally pass off the stage almost before we are known to have trodden it -It is a pity we cannot avoid this extreme of

A writer thus sensibly discourses on this

point .- Yankee Blade start a hundred people in a tremendous hur run the same risk, and caused perhaps the

"Get into an omnibus, and with one foot

It may not be altogether superfluous to ble only by a reproduction of some distant age, of which the present is not the child, but the abortion. Poets, who see poetry

Edinburgh Review.

The mere lapse of years is not life. To eat and drink and sleep; to be exposed to ence. The laugh of mirth, which vibrates mystery; the hardship, that forces us to these are the true nourishment of our natural being.

The Hingham Patriot says the following most beautiful and touching inscription may OUR MOTHER

Beautiful Inscription.

FELL ASLEEP Nov. 12, 1840, Æ. 51.

When will the morning come

N. P. Willis describes a girl he met, as a tall figure, like a woman in two sylls bles, connected by a hyphen at the waist